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FOUNDED 1878

Milton Nursery Co.

MILTON, ORE.



A. MILLER & SONS
INCORPORATORS



1916 - 1917



PLEASE READ

1.—We begin shipping in the Fall, about the 20th of October, continuing until freezing weather, and usually in the Spring from March 1st to the middle of April.

2.—Orders should be sent in as early as possible, that there may be plenty of time for shipping long distances when necessary.

3.—Buyers ordering by letter should write out their order plainly. This will prevent mistakes in the hurry of the packing season. Also, write your name, post-office, state and county as plain as possible.

4.—Give plain and specific directions. When none are given we forward according to our best judgment, but in no case do we assume any responsibility after the delivery of the stock in good condition to the forwarder.

5.—Those who are not acquainted with the merits of the different varieties will do well to leave the selection to us, stating if wanted for family or market use, and giving the proportion of Summer, Fall and Winter, as we shall send only such as give general satisfaction, and our long experience enables us to select varieties adapted to the locality. The description of the various kinds of fruits, etc., in this catalog is, in the main, correct, but sometimes altitude, soil and climatic conditions and cultivation influences the quality, color, size and season to a noticeable degree, so much so that customers may doubt the genuineness of certain varieties of fruit. Before condemning anything as untrue to name always allow the foregoing to have proper weight.

6.—We take great care to have our trees true to name, cutting all our scions and buds from bearing trees ourselves, and not trusting it to our hired men, but if any should prove untrue we will replace the same or refund the money. It is, however, understood between the purchaser and ourselves that in no case will we be held liable for a greater sum than the original price paid for the trees that prove untrue.

7.—All the trees and plants are carefully labeled and securely packed in the best possible manner and delivered to carriers, for which no extra charge is made for cartage.

8.—Orders must be accompanied with the cash or satisfactory reference.

9.—Remittances may be made by bank draft, express checks, postal orders or registered letters.

10.—Our customers are requested to notify us immediately if any errors occur in filling their orders, so that we may at once correct them, as we desire to conduct our business in all respects satisfactory to those who favor us with their confidence.

SPECIAL NOTICE—Those only who can show a contract issued during the current year, with our seal and signature attached, are authorized to solicit orders for us. We wish to call special attention to this notice, as unprincipled persons are known to have taken orders in our name, and filled them with inferior stock secured from other sources. Patrons will confer a favor on us by promptly reporting the name of any person who they believe is not a duly appointed agent of this company.

Address all communications to the Company. Inquiries relative to stock and prices will be promptly answered and any information or advice that we are able to impart will be gladly given.

Address,

MILTON NURSERY COMPANY,

Milton, Oregon.

Introduction

WE TAKE great pleasure in presenting herewith our general descriptive catalog, with revised and complete descriptions. The simple and systematic arrangement which has been adopted, combined with a complete index, renders the publication very convenient for reference.

OVER THIRTY-EIGHT YEARS AGO A. Miller, the present president of the Milton Nursery Company, started the Milton Nursery, in what is known as "The Garden Spot" of the Walla Walla Valley, just in the edge of the beautiful town of Milton, Umatilla county, Oregon, and one-fourth mile east of the depot, on the main line of the O.-W. R. & N. Railroad between Spokane and Pendleton; also one-fourth mile east of the depot on the Walla Walla Valley Traction Company road. From a small beginning, it grew steadily, under his careful, experienced management, it being his constant aim to produce stock absolutely true to name and peculiarly adapted to the climate and other conditions of the Northwest. That he was successful in his efforts we believe to be fully proven by the large number of thrifty orchards grown from stock from our nurseries, now bearing fruit in abundance throughout the Western states.

In 1896 S. A. Miller secured an interest in the nursery and assumed the management of the business. At that time more ground was secured and a larger acreage planted to nursery stock, and the business continued to grow. A few years later the names of G. W. and C. B. Miller were added to the firm, and in the Spring of 1908 the business had reached such a great volume that in order to better facilitate its management the firm was incorporated, with a capital stock of \$50,000.00, under the name of Milton Nursery Company, the stock being fully paid up and all retained by the old firm of A. Miller & Sons.

The Company now has TWO HUNDRED ACRES devoted exclusively to the growing of nearly TWO MILLIONS of fruit, shade, ornamental trees and shrubbery, and having just completed our new warehouse, cellar and office at a cost of several thousand dollars, we can safely claim the distinction of having the oldest and best equipped nurseries in the Northwest. The soil on which we grow our trees is perfectly adapted to the raising of nursery stock and producing a fine system of golden yellow, fibrous roots, as well as unusually healthy and thrifty tops.

We thank our friends and customers for the liberal patronage we have received for more than a third of a century, and believing this is only attained by honest and fair dealing with all, we hope, in the same manner, to retain the trade and confidence already placed in our nursery, as well as to increase it.

Knowing that never before have we offered a finer stock to the public, we feel that we need no other guarantee than our record of the past years. It is our constant aim and intention to supply only the best stock at lowest prices consistent with the quality of the goods offered, and all intending purchasers will find it to their advantage to give us an opportunity to furnish estimates upon their lists. We, therefore, solicit your orders, promising that every endeavor will be made to make each customer satisfied.

All communications relative to nursery stock and prices will be attended to promptly, and any information or advice that we are able to impart, when desired, will be given freely. No business transacted on Saturday.

Address,

MILTON NURSERY COMPANY,
Milton, Oregon.

Ornamental Department



Home Grounds of J. W. Langdon, Walla Walla, Wash.

Two Cutleaf Weeping Birch to left; Camperdown Elm, Purple Fringe to right. Judicious use of Shrubs transforms grounds into pleasing landscape.

SHADE AND ORNAMENTAL TREES, SHRUBS, PLANTS, VINES AND ROSES

Much of the time and activities of the home builder throughout the Northwest has been spent in the development of that which will furnish substantial cash returns in the way of setting and care of commercial orchard fruits, etc. This has been done at the expense of the esthetical side of life, as many of our home grounds and public parks testify. A very small outlay of time and money, with a careful selection of suitable shade and ornamental trees and shrubbery, will add beauty and comfort to the home and enhance its value commercially many fold. Many undesirable and barren spaces adjacent to many of our towns could be made into cool retreats by planting trees and shrubs. In planting shade trees it should be done with the thought that they will need as much care and attention for a few years at least as our orchard. Quicker and more satisfactory results will thus be obtained.

Select well shaped, nursery grown trees in preference to forest grown trees, or cheap stunted nursery stock. The wide range in selection offered makes it easy to secure trees for all purposes. The large number of varieties, habits of growth, variations in foliage and floral effects may be used very advantageously in beautifying the garden or the landscape.

Our trees are all select specimens and such as are found to be adapted to the conditions which obtain generally throughout the Pacific Northwest.

BLACK LOCUST.

Black Locust—(*Robinia Pseudo Acacia*)—

A very rapid growing tree, covered in June with sweet-scented, white flowers; valuable as a shade tree and also for its hard wood.

| | each | doz | per 100 | per 1000 |
|---------------------|--------|--------|------------|-------------|
| 1 yr, 12-18 in..... | | | \$ 2.00 | \$15.00 |
| 1 yr, 18-24 in..... | | | 3.00 | 20.00 |
| 5 to 6 feet..... | \$0.25 | \$2.50 | 18.00 | ..... |
| 7 to 8 feet..... | .35 | 3.50 | 25.00 | ..... |
| 9 to 10 feet..... | .50 | 5.00 | 40.00 | ..... |
| 1¼ to 1½ inch.... | .75 | 7.50 | 55.00 | ..... |
| 1½ to 2 inch..... | 1.00 | 10.00 | | |

BIRCH

Birch, European White—(*Betula Alba*)—A

graceful tree, with silvery bark and slender branches. A vigorous grower, with branches rather pendulous. A beautiful tree for either street or lawn.

| | | |
|---------------|-------------|------------|
| 6-7 feet..... | \$0.40 each | \$4.00 doz |
| 7-8 feet..... | .50 each | 5.00 doz |

CAROLINA POPLAR

Carolina Poplar—(*Populus Carolinensis*)—

A vigorous, healthy, native tree of rapid growth, pyramidal in form, with large, glossy leaves; valuable for park or street planting. Makes a fine, spreading head if well cut back the first few seasons. Succeeds well everywhere.

| | | | |
|---------------|-----------|-------------|-----------------|
| 5 to 6 ft. . | \$0.25 ea | \$2.50 doz. | \$20.00 per 100 |
| 7 to 8 ft. . | .35 " | 3.50 " | 25.00 per 100 |
| 9 to 10 ft. . | .45 " | 4.50 " | 35.00 per 100 |

CATALPA

Catalpa—The Catalpa flowers in July, when few trees are in bloom. Blossoms are large, very showy and quite fragrant. Leaves large, heart-shaped and greenish-yellow. A very effective, tropical looking lawn tree. Hardy.

| | | | |
|-----------------|-----------|------------|-----------------|
| 5-6 ft.... | \$0.30 ea | \$3.00 doz | \$25.00 per 100 |
| 7-8 ft.... | .45 " | 4.50 " | |
| 9-10 ft.... | .60 " | 6.00 " | |
| 1 1/4-1 1/2 in. | | | |
| caliber.. | .75 " | 10.00 " | |

ELM

English—(*Ulmus Campestris*)—A sturdy, vigorous, upright growing tree. Desirable for streets or parks. Hardy.

| | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------|------------|
| 5 to 6 ft..... | \$0.35 ea | \$3.50 doz |
| 7 to 8 ft..... | .50 " | 5.00 " |
| 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 in. caliber... | .75 " | 7.50 " |

American White—(*Americana*)—The noble, spreading, drooping tree of our own woods. One of the grandest and hardiest of park or street trees.

| | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------|------------|
| 7 to 8 ft..... | \$0.35 ea | \$3.50 doz |
| 9 to 10 ft..... | .60 " | 6.00 " |
| 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 in. caliber... | .75 " | 7.50 " |



Cork Bark Elm

Cork Bark—Very desirable for streets and avenues, young branches very corky. Forms large, well shaped heads; one of the best.

| | | |
|-----------------|-----------|----------|
| 7 to 8 ft..... | \$0.75 ea | 7.50 doz |
| 9 to 10 ft..... | 1.00 " | 10.00 " |

Elm Camperdown—(*Scabra pendula*)—See weeping trees.

FLOWERING CRAB (*Malus*)

Bechtel's Double Flowering—(*Ioensis bechteli*)—Makes a medium sized ornamental tree of great beauty; perfectly hardy; succeeds well in all soils not extremely wet. When in bloom in early Spring this tree presents the appearance of being covered with perfectly double small, pink roses, of de-

licious fragrance. The only sweet-scented double crab, blooms quite young. Unlike many other trees it does not bloom until the leaves are fully developed, which adds greatly to its beauty. Has become popular wherever known.

| | | |
|----------------|-----------|------------|
| 3 to 4 ft..... | \$0.50 ea | \$5.00 doz |
|----------------|-----------|------------|



Scarlet Flowering Thorn Tree

FLOWERING THORN (*Crataegus*)

Paul's Double Scarlet—(*Monogyna Pauli*)—Flowers large, deep carmine scarlet, very showy and slightly perfumed. The Thorns justly deserve to be classed among the most beautiful flowering trees. They will thrive in dry soil.

| | | |
|----------------|-----------|------------|
| 5 to 6 ft..... | \$0.50 ea | \$5.00 doz |
|----------------|-----------|------------|

HORSE CHESTNUT (*Aesculus*)

Red Flowering—(*H. Rubicunda*)—Not so rapid or as fine a grower as the White; foliage of deep green and blossoms later with showy red flowers.

White Flowering—(*Hippocastaneum*)—A very beautiful well-known tree, with round, dense head, dark green foliage and an abundance of showy flowers in early Spring, readily transplanted, hardy, and succeeds well on a variety of soils.

| | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------|------------|
| Red, 4 to 5 ft..... | \$0.60 ea | \$6.00 doz |
| Red, 6 to 7 ft..... | .75 " | 7.50 " |
| Red, 8 to 9 ft, 2 in. cal. | 1.00 " | 10.00 " |
| White 4 to 5 ft..... | .50 " | 5.00 " |
| White, 6 to 7 ft..... | .65 " | 6.50 " |
| White, 8 to 9 ft, 2-in. cal | .90 " | 9.00 " |

KOLREUTERIA

Kolreuteria (*Varnish Tree*)—Small, ornamental tree, glossy divided foliage, yellow flowers. Fine for single specimens.

| | |
|----------------|-----------|
| 3 to 4 ft..... | \$0.50 ea |
| 4 to 5 ft..... | .75 " |

LABURNUM (*Cytisus*)

Golden Chain—(*Vulgaris*)—Bears long, pendant racemes of yellow flowers in June; showy and beautiful. Should be in every lawn.

| | | |
|----------------|-----------|------------|
| 5 to 6 ft..... | \$0.50 ea | \$5.00 doz |
|----------------|-----------|------------|

LINDEN, OR BASSWOOD (*Tilia*)

American—(Americana)—A native tree of value for ornamental purposes. It has large, dark green foliage and very fragrant white flowers in July. It makes a large tree and rapid growth in good soil.

| | | |
|----------------|-----------|------------|
| 5 to 6 ft..... | \$0.40 ea | \$4.00 doz |
| 7 to 8 ft..... | .50 " | 5.00 " |
| 8 to 9 ft..... | .60 " | 6.00 " |

MAIDEN HAIR

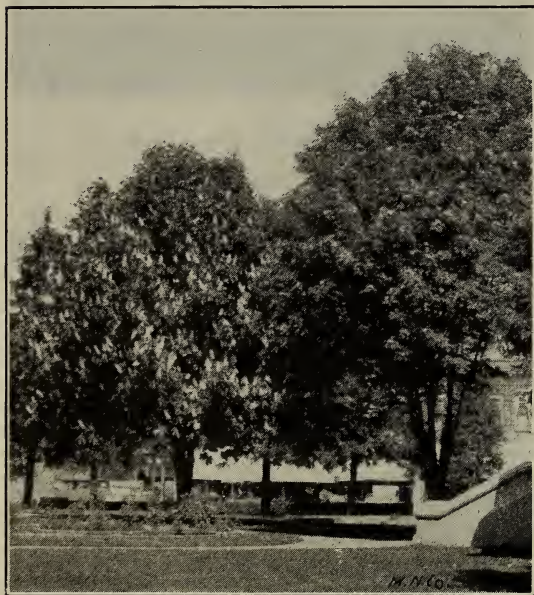
Maiden Hair—(Ginkgo)—Of spreading growth, hardy, deep green thick leaves similar in shape to maiden hair fern. For specimen trees.

| | |
|----------------|-----------|
| 4 to 5 ft..... | \$0.50 ea |
| 5 to 6 ft..... | .75 " |

MOUNTAIN ASH (*Sorbus*)

European—(Aucuparia)—A fine hardy, shade and ornamental tree; head dense and regular; covered from July till mid-Winter with large clusters of bright red berries.

| | | |
|-----------------|-----------|------------|
| 6 to 7 ft..... | \$0.40 ea | \$4.00 doz |
| 8 to 9 ft..... | .60 " | 6.00 " |
| 9 to 10 ft..... | .75 " | 7.50 " |



White Horse Chestnut

European Mt. Ash

MAPLES (*Acer*)

Ash Leaved, or Box Elder—(Negundo)—A rapid growing variety with spreading head. Succeeds well in dry soil, where other varieties do not thrive. Too well known to need further description.

| | | | |
|-------------|-----------|------------|----------------|
| 5 to 6 ft. | \$0.25 ea | \$2.50 doz | \$17.00 pr 100 |
| 7 to 8 ft. | .35 " | 3.50 doz | 25.00 " |
| 9 to 10 ft. | .45 " | 4.50 " | 35.00 " |

Norway—(A Platanoides)—A native of Europe. Its large, compact habit, broad, deep green shining foliage and its vigorous growth, renders it a desirable tree.

| | | | |
|-------------|-----------|------------|----------------|
| 7 to 8 ft. | \$0.50 ea | \$5.00 doz | \$40.00 pr 100 |
| 8 to 9 ft. | .65 " | 6.50 " | 50.00 " |
| 9 to 10 ft. | .80 " | 9.00 " | 65.00 " |

1¼ to 1½ inch
caliber.. 1.00 " 11.00 "

Silver or Soft Maple—(A Dasycarpum)—This rapid growing tree is being largely planted in many places. It is a clean tree of great



Large tree, Soft Maple. Privet Hedge

beauty, and hardy. One of the best for streets, parks and lawns.

| | | | |
|-------------|-----------|------------|----------------|
| 7 to 8 ft. | \$0.40 ea | \$4.00 doz | \$30.00 pr 100 |
| 9 to 10 ft. | .60 " | 6.00 " | 45.00 " |

1¼ to 1½ in. cal. .85 " 8.50 " 55.00 "

Sycamore—(A. Pseudo Platanus)—A handsome, broad spreading tree, with large, thick, dark green leaves. It is a rapid grower and hardy.

| | | | |
|-------------|-----------|------------|----------------|
| 7 to 8 ft.. | \$0.40 ea | \$4.00 doz | \$30.00 pr 100 |
| 9 to 10 ft. | .60 " | 6.00 " | 45.00 " |

1¼ to 1½ in. cal. .85 " 8.50 "

Schwedler's Norway Maple—(Schwedleri)—A beautiful variety, with the young shoots and leaves of a bright purplish or crimson color, which change to purplish green in the older leaves. One of the most valuable.

| | | |
|----------------|-----------|-------------|
| 5 to 6 ft..... | \$1.00 ea | \$10.00 doz |
| 7 to 8 ft..... | 1.25 " | 12.00 " |

Silver Variegated—(A. Argenta)—This we consider one of the most attractive small ornamental trees grown; so much of the leaf is variegated, that at a short distance it has the appearance of the whole leaf being a silver white. The tree is as hardy as the ash



Variegated Leaf Maple

leaved and a specimen should be in every lawn.
 4 to 5 ft. \$0.75 ea \$7.50 doz

SYCAMORE

American Plane or Sycamore (*Platanus Occidentalis*)—A large, lofty tree forming wide head. Leaves shallowly lobed, the border toothed, bright green at maturity, borne on stout petioles which encase the winter bud at their bases. Flowers and fruit pendulous, the latter about an inch in diameter. Rapid grower, very beautiful, with picturesque white or gray bark.

8 to 9 ft. . \$0.70 ea \$7.00 doz \$55.00 pr 100

9 to 10 ft. .80 " 9.00 " 60.00 "

1¼ to 1½
 in. cal. 1.00 " 10.00 " 75.00 "

European Plane or Sycamore—(*Platanus Orientalis*)—Superb tree of gigantic proportions, dense foliage of bright green leaves, generally five lobed. As shade tree cannot be excelled. General favorite for planting in parks, avenues, and streets; rapid grower.

6 to 7 ft. . \$0.50 ea \$5.00 doz \$35.00 pr 100

7 to 8 ft. .60 " 6.00 " 45.00 "

8 to 9 ft. .70 " 7.00 " 55.00 "

9 to 10 ft. .80 " 9.00 " 60.00 "

1¼ to 1½
 in. cal. 1.00 " 10.00 " 75.00 "

TULIP TREE

Tulip Tree or Whitewood—(*Liriodendron Tulipifera*)—A magnificent native tree of rapid growth; broad, glossy and fiddle shaped leaves. It is valued for its clean, smooth bark and handsome green foliage. The flowers appear in the first week in June. They are large, greenish yellow, blotched



European Sycamore or Plane tree. Three-year



Cut-leaved Weeping Birch

orange, and have the shape of a tulip. It makes a very desirable tree for shade or street planting, thriving in low as well as high ground. Plant only in Spring and prune very closely. Allied to the Magnolia, and like them, difficult to transplant unless of small size.

3 to 4 ft. \$0.50 ea \$5.00 doz
 4 to 5 ft.60 " 6.00 "

WEeping TREES

Birch, Cut-Leaved Weeping—(*Betula, alba laciniata pendula*)—Beyond question one of the most popular and elegant of all weeping or pendulous trees. Its tall, slender, yet vigorous growth, graceful drooping habit, silvery white bark and delicate cut foliage, presents a combination of attractive characteristics rarely met with in a single tree. It is easily transplanted and thrives well in any soil and climate.

6 to 7 ft. \$.85 ea \$ 9.00 doz

7 to 8 ft. 1.00 " 10.00 "

9 to 10 ft. 1.25 " 12.50 "

Birch, Purple Leaf—(*F. Sylvatica purpurea*)—A handsome tree, deep purple foliage.

7 to 8 ft. \$1.00 ea \$10.00 doz

Elm, Camperdown Weeping—(*Ulmus scabra pendula*)—A vigorous grower, having a uniform weeping habit, overlapping very regularly and forming a roof-like head. The leaves are large, dark green and glossy and cover the tree with a luxuriant mass of verdure.

7 ft head \$2.00 ea

Willow, Wisconsin Weeping—(*Salix Babylonica dolorosa*)—A beautiful tree with straggling, weeping branches. Makes a fine tree for the lawn or background.

7 to 8 ft. \$0.50 ea \$5.00 doz



Four-year-old Norway Maple

Hardy Flowering Shrubs

AZALEA

Azalea Mollis—Among the rarest and choicest of all garden flowers. Great flaming masses of bloom are produced by these new hardy Azaleas, making a show, the glory of which one cannot describe. Suffice it to say that the blossoms are often larger than the hot-house Azaleas, and more brilliant and fiery in colors, scarlet, red, orange, yellow, pink, etc., often flamed and variegated in a lovely manner. Perfectly hardy anywhere in the United States and the most brilliant flowering shrub known. We only send out plants that are well set with bloom buds, and will blossom the first year.

Balled (with bloom buds)..... \$1.00 ea

ALTHEA

Althea, or Rose of Sharon—(*Hibiscus*)—A showy and beautiful flowering shrub. The flowers are large size, very double and full of brilliant colors, beginning to bloom the same year it is transplanted and continues to bloom every year from mid-Summer until frost. We have the following selected varieties to offer:

Admiral Dewey—Semi-double; violet blue.

Elegantissima—Double white, shaded with rose.

Rubra pleno—Double red althea—Clear color, one of the best.

Syracus—(*Var flore pleno fol var*)—Variegated leaved double purple flowered althea. Foliage finely marked with light yellow, double purple flowers. One of the finest variegated leaved shrubs.

2 to 3 ft..... \$0.50 ea.

BARBERRY

Barberry—(*Berberis*)—Purple leaved. Foliage and fruit of a violet purple color; very striking; fine for single specimens in the lawn; also a desirable ornamental hedge plant.

3 to 4 ft..... \$0.35 ea \$3.50 doz
Hedge, 2 to 3 feet. \$2.00 doz.; \$12.00 per 100;
\$100.00 per 1000.

Hedge, 3 to 4 feet, \$2.50 doz.; \$15.00 per 100;
\$125.00 per 1000.

Barberry—(*Thunbergi*)—Very neat and dense in growth, graceful, drooping branches. Yellow flowers, followed by scarlet fruit, borne in dense profusion on long stems, and clinging through most of the winter; leaves turn to scarlet and gold in Autumn. Very choice for hedging.

18 to 24 in \$0.35 ea \$3.50 doz
Hedge, 12 to 15 inches, \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00
per 100; \$90.00 per 1000.

Hedge, 15 to 18 inches, \$2.00 per doz.; \$12.00
per 100; \$100.00 per 1000.

Barberry—(*Vulgaris*)—Yellow flowers in early summer, followed by scarlet berries in autumn. Good to plant with purple for contrast.

3 to 4 ft..... \$0.25 ea \$2.50 doz
Hedge, 15 to 18 inches, \$1.25 per doz.; \$7.50
per 100; \$65.00 per 1000.

CALYCANTHUS

Calycanthus — (*Butneria*) — Sweet-scented Shrub. Flowers purple, very double and deliciously fragrant; remains in bloom for a long time; very desirable.

2 to 3 ft..... \$0.40 ea \$4.00 doz

CURRANT

Red Flowering Currant—(*Ribes Sanguineum*)—Blooms abundantly in Spring, bearing bright pinkish carmine flowers. Native to Coast sections.

Yellow Flowering Currant—(*Ribes Aureum*)—Same as above, with yellow flowers.
18 to 24 in. \$0.35 ea \$3.50 doz

DEUTZIAS

Crenata—Flowers double white, tinged with pink; blooms in June. One of the fine hardy shrubs.

D. Gracilis—Fine hardy shrub, forming round and compact mass of white in June. Makes pretty hedge.

Pride of Rochester—Double variety. A variety raised by Elwanger & Barry and producing large, double white flowers; the back of the petals being tinted slightly with rose. It excels all the older sorts in size of flowers, length of panicle, profuseness of bloom and vigorous habit; blooms earlier than Crenata.
2 to 3 ft. \$0.35 ea \$3.50 doz

ELDER

Elder racemosa—(*Sambucus*)—Leaves beautifully cut and drooping, flowers in racemes followed by showy red fruit.
4 to 5 ft. \$0.65 ea

E. Aurea—Golden yellow foliage; one of the best golden-leaved shrubs.
3 to 4 ft. \$0.65 ea

FORSYTHIA

Fortunei (Golden Bell)—(*Suspensa*)—Similar to the above in flowers, but of more upright growth, with foliage a darker green.

F. Intermedia—Flowers bright golden; foliage glossy green.

F. Viridissima—Foliage deep, shining green; flowers bright yellow. A fine hardy shrub and one of the earliest to bloom in the Spring.
2 to 3 ft. \$0.40 ea \$4.00 doz

FRINGE

Purple—(*Rhus Cotinus*)—Smoke Tree. Curious, large growing shrub, forming round headed, broad bush. Delicate fringe-like or feathered flowers in summer; very profuse bloomer, leaves bright pea-green. Has appearance of cloud of smoke when in full bloom.
3 to 4 ft. \$0.50 ea
5 to 6 ft.75 "

HYDRANGEA

Hydrangea—(*Paniculata Grandiflora*)—Generally considered the most valuable and ornamental shrub in existence. Bushy and robust, every branch tipped in mid-Summer with an immense close panicle of flat, snow white flowers of gigantic size. The trusses of bloom are eight to ten inches long and are nearly as thick through. Begins blooming in July and lasts until November, flowers turning pinkish toward the last. No other shrub makes such a show on the lawn or is so universally admired. Hardy in any country, and always blooms finely the first Summer.
2 to 3 ft. \$0.35 ea \$3.50 doz
3 to 4 ft tree.65 "



Hydrangea, P. G.

Hydrangea Arborescens—(Hills of Snow)—Foliage green, bluish beneath. Very attractive.
2 to 3 ft. \$0.50 ea \$5.00 doz

KERRIA (*Corchorus*)

Kerria Japonica—Green branched shrub, nicely cut leaves, conspicuous in winter, abundant yellow flowers from June to October.

Kerria—(*Flore Plena*)—Handsome double yellow, rose-shaped flowers.
2 to 3 ft. \$0.40 ea

LILAC

Purple—(*Rosea Syringa Vulgare*)—The common purple species and one of the best.

White—(*Alba*)—Flowers pure white; very fragrant and beautiful.
2 to 3 ft. \$0.35 ea \$3.50 doz

Lilac Persica—More slender growth than common variety, purple flowers in immense spikes.

Lilac Persica—(*Alba*)—Similar to above except in color which is white.
2 to 3 ft. \$0.50 ea \$5.00 doz

Budded Varieties

Alphonso Lavallo—Double. Blue shaded violet.

Belle de Nancy—Double. Very large; color satiny rose, white toward center.

Charles X.—Strong rapid grower, leaves dark and shiny, trusses large and rather loose, color reddish purple.

Ludwig Spaeth—Flowers large, single, dark purplish red; trusses very long.

Madam Abel Chatenay—Large truss; flowers double white; very fine.

President Grevy—A grand sort. Flowers perfectly double, a beautiful blue. Blossoms measure three-fourths inch in diameter; truss the largest of all, frequently measuring ten inches long. One of the finest.
3 ft. \$0.50 ea \$5.00 doz



Hydrangea, P. G., in nursery row

OREGON GRAPE

Oregon Grape—(*Mahonia Aquifolium*)—Bushy shrub, leaves at first fresh green, tinged purple, assuming beautiful red and bronze tints in autumn, which are retained throughout the winter. Yellow flowers in spring.

15 to 18 in. \$0.40 ea \$4.00 doz
Hedge, 12 to 15 inch., \$3.00 per doz.; \$20.00 per 100.

PHILADELPHUS (*Mock Orange*)

Coronarius—(Common Mock Orange)—Flowers pure white and very fragrant in May and June in profusion.

Grandiflora—Large creamy white flowers, vigorous shrub; fine large foliage.

Gordonianus—A vigorous grower and profuse bloomer, flowers slightly fragrant, late bloomer.

3 to 4 ft. \$0.40 ea \$4.00 doz

PLUM

Prunus Triloba—(Double flowering plum)—Vigorous growth; flowers semi-double, delicate pink, upward of an inch in diameter, thickly set on branches in May. Very attractive, choice for specimen planting on lawn.

P. Pissardi—(Purple leaved plum)—Vigorous upright growth; foliage maroon red, very handsome from early spring to late Fall. Fine for massing or single specimens.

\$0.50 ea \$5.00 doz.

QUINCE

Japan Flowering—(*Cydonia pyrus japonica*)—Bright scarlet crimson flowers in great profusion in early Spring, and in the Fall the bush hangs full of small golden quinces. Perfectly hardy anywhere.

2 to 3 ft. \$0.35 ea \$3.50 doz

Japan Flowering Umbelicata—(*Cydonia Japonica*)—Flowers brilliant rosy red, succeeded by large, showy fruit; forms a large shrub. One of the finest.

2 to 3 ft. \$0.50 ea \$5.00 doz

SPIREAS

Anthony Waterer—A new crimson-flowered variety which is, in our estimation, one of the best dwarf flowering plants. It makes a low, compact bush two to three feet high and is covered from Spring until late in the Fall with large heads of deep crimson flowers. Perfectly hardy.

15 to 18 in. \$0.35 ea \$3.50 doz

Opulifolia aurea—An exceptionally fine variety, not only for its floral display but for the golden foliage. Creamy white flowers produced in clusters all along the stem. Of great beauty.

2 to 3 ft. \$0.35 ea \$3.50 doz

Prunifolia—Very beautiful; its flowers are double and like white daisies. From Japan. Puts forth its white blossoms in May.

2 to 3 ft. \$0.35 ea \$3.50 doz

Thunbergii—Graceful; flowering early in spring, the first to bloom; branches slender and drooping; small bright green leaves, pure white flowers. Dwarf.

15 to 18 in. \$0.35 ea \$3.50 doz

Van Houtte—It is a beautiful ornament for the lawn at any season, but when in bloom it is a complete fountain of white flowers, the foliage hardly showing. Perfectly hardy.

3 to 4 ft. \$0.35 ea \$3.50 doz

SUMAC

Glabra—(Smooth sumac)—Crimson hairy seeds in autumn, narrow serrated leaflets with white under surface, turning scarlet in fall; fine for color effect.

3 to 4 ft. \$0.50 ea

Glabra laciniata—(Cut-leaved sumac)—Very striking plant of moderate size, with deeply cut leaves, resembling fern leaves, dark green above, glaucous below, and turning to a rich red in autumn.

2 to 3 ft. \$0.50 ea

Typhina—(Staghorn sumac)—A large shrub or tree, brilliant foliage and scarlet fruit in autumn; velvety bark. For mass planting to produce rich color effects.

3 to 4 ft. \$0.50 ea

4 to 5 ft.75 ea



Snowball

SNOWBALL

Snow Ball—(*Viburnum Sterilis*)—A well-known shrub; attains a height of eight to ten feet; produces its snow white flowers in large balls in May.

2 to 3 ft. \$0.35 ea \$3.50 doz
3 to 4 ft tree form50 " 5.00 "

High Bush Cranberry—(*Viburnum Opulus*)—Handsome and dense foliage; flowers white in drooping flat cymes, followed by brilliant scarlet fruit in showy, pendulous bunches that remain on the plant all Winter.

2 to 3 ft. \$0.35 ea \$3.50 doz
3 to 4 ft.50 " 5.00 "

TAMARISK

T. Africana—Strong, slender growing, irregular shrub, feathery foliage, small delicate pink flowers, borne on graceful drooping branches, which have red bark.

4 to 5 ft. \$0.50 ea

T. Hispida Aestivalis—Very vigorous; branches grow several feet during season. Covered with rosy carmine flowers in July. Very light and feathery.

3 to 4 ft. \$0.50 ea

WEIGELA

Candida—A vigorous, erect grower; flowers pure white, borne all through the Summer months. 2-3 ft., 35c each; \$3.50 doz.

Eva Rathke—Remarkably free bloomer; flowers very distinct in color, being rich reddish purple, different from other sorts. Excellent. 2-3 ft., 40c each; \$4.00 doz.

Nana foliis variegatis—Variegated leaf, dwarf—clearly defined sliver variegated leaves; flowers nearly white. One of the best. 18-24 in., 35c each; \$3.50.

Rosea—Flowers of good size, delicately blushed rosy pink; blooms in June and July. 2-3 ft., 35c each; \$3.50 doz.

EVERGREEN SHRUBS

Rhododendron or Rosebay—Thrives in most any good soil, does best in coast sections. Broad thick evergreen foliage, bears profuse clusters of flowers of great beauty.

Balled, 5 to 8 bloom buds \$2.50 ea

Yucca Filamentosa—(Adam's Needle—bear-grass)—A hardy, evergreen plant, with long, narrow leaves that are bright green the whole year. The flowers are creamy, bell-shaped, produced in long spikes, three to four feet high. Fine, stately lawn plant, easy to make grow, and does well in any climate. 40c each

EVERGREEN TREES

Evergreens are very desirable, but they are rather difficult to transplant. They should be subjected to as little exposure as possible, set with care and shaded well the first three or four months after transplanting.

ARBORVITAE (*Thuya*)

American—(*Occidentalis*)—One of the finest evergreens for hedges. It grows rapidly and soon forms the most desirable and ornamental hedge or screen to divide the lawn from other parts of the ground.

15 to 18 in. \$0.50 ea \$ 5.00 doz
Hedge, 10 to 12 in. 2.00 doz 12.50 100

Globe—(*Globosa*)—Forms a dense low globe; handsome shade of green.

18 to 24 in. \$1.25 ea

Pyramidal Arborvitae—(*T. Occidentalis Pyramidalis*)—A compact and narrowly pyramidal tree. Branches short and densely clothed with bright green foliage. Very formal and attractive, and the narrowest and most columnar of the arborvitae.

18 to 24 in. \$1.25 ea

CYPRESS (*Chamaecyparis Cupressus*)

Lawson's—(*Lawsoniana*)—A fine evergreen, native of the Pacific Coast. One of the most graceful and beautiful of evergreens; of fine, compact habit; delicate feathery, vivid green foliage.

JUNIPER (*Juniperus*)

Irish—(*Communis hibernica*)—Very erect and tapering in its growth, forming a column of deep blue foliage; a general favorite.

18 to 24 in. \$1.25 ea

Red Cedar—(*Virginiana*)—A well-known American tree, with deep green foliage. Can be trained in any form and makes a fine ornamental tree. 18-24 in., \$1.25 each.

SPRUCE (*Picea*)

Norway—(*Excelsa*)—A lofty, elegant tree, of perfect, pyramidal habit, remarkably elegant and rich, and as it gets age, has fine, graceful, pendulous branches. It is exceedingly picturesque and beautiful. Very popular and should be largely planted.

18 to 24 in. \$1.00 ea
2 to 3 ft. 1.25 "

Kosters Blue Spruce—(*P. Pungens Kosteri*)—The best of the blue spruce; very showy and conspicuous, an ideal specimen tree. The handsomest of the evergreen species. Grafted. 2 ft., \$2.00 each.



Koster's Grafted Blue Spruce

Hardy Ornamental Climbing Vines

AMPELOPSIS

American Ivy, or Virginia Creeper—(*Quincifolia*)—A native vine of hardy, rapid growth, with large, luxuriant foliage, which in Autumn takes on the most gorgeous coloring. One of the finest vines for covering walls, verandas, etc.

2 yr..... \$0.35 ea \$3.50 doz

Boston, or Japanese Ivy—(*Veitchii*)—Leaves a little smaller and more ivy-like in form than the foregoing. The plant requires some protection until it is established.

3 yr plants..... \$0.50 ea \$5.00 doz

CLEMATIS

Clematis plants of the improved sorts are exceedingly hardy and produce beautiful large flowers in great abundance during a long period. They do best in a rich soil, in a sunny situation. The young shoots that spring up after transplanting sometimes die down, but if the root is left in the ground undisturbed, it will most always send forth strong shoots early the following Spring, which will bear handsome blossoms the same season.

Henryi—Fine bloomer, flowers large, of a bright, beautiful creamy white, consisting generally of from six to eight sepals; it is not only a vigorous grower but a remarkably free and continuous bloomer.

2 yr..... \$0.75 ea

Jackmanni—The flowers, when fully expanded, are from four to six inches in diameter; intense violet-purple, with a rich velvety appearance, distinctly veined; flowers continually from July to October.

2 yr..... \$0.75 ea

Madam Edouard Andre—This is the nearest approach to a bright red Clematis and has been called the crimson Jackmanni. The plant is a strong, vigorous grower, and very free in bloom.

2 yr..... \$0.75 ea

Paniculata—(New, Sweet-Scented Japan Clematis)—No introduction of recent years has met with such ready sale and given such satisfaction wherever planted. It grows and thrives anywhere and is a very rapid grower and profuse bloomer. Flowers are pure white, borne in large clusters, converting the plant into a perfect mass of white. Its extreme hardiness, bright green foliage and delightfully fragrant flowers serve to make this one of the finest hardy climbing plants in cultivation.

2 yr..... \$0.50 ea

HONEYSUCKLE (*Lonicera*)

Belgica—Monthly fragrant, or Dutch honeysuckle—Blossoms all summer; red and yellow flowers, very fragrant. 40c each.

Halleana—A new, hardy variety from Japan, and has proved to be one of the best Honeysuckles grown. Blossoms from June to November. It is almost evergreen and one of the most fragrant. White, changing to yellow. 40c each.

Red Coral—(*Sempervirens*)—A hardy, rapid grower; flowers are red and fragrant. 40c each.

Tartarica—(Tartarian Honeysuckle)—Pink flowers, which contrast beautifully with foliage. 40c each.

T. Alba—(White Tartarian Honeysuckle)—Forms a high bush, with creamy white fragrant flowers. 40c each.

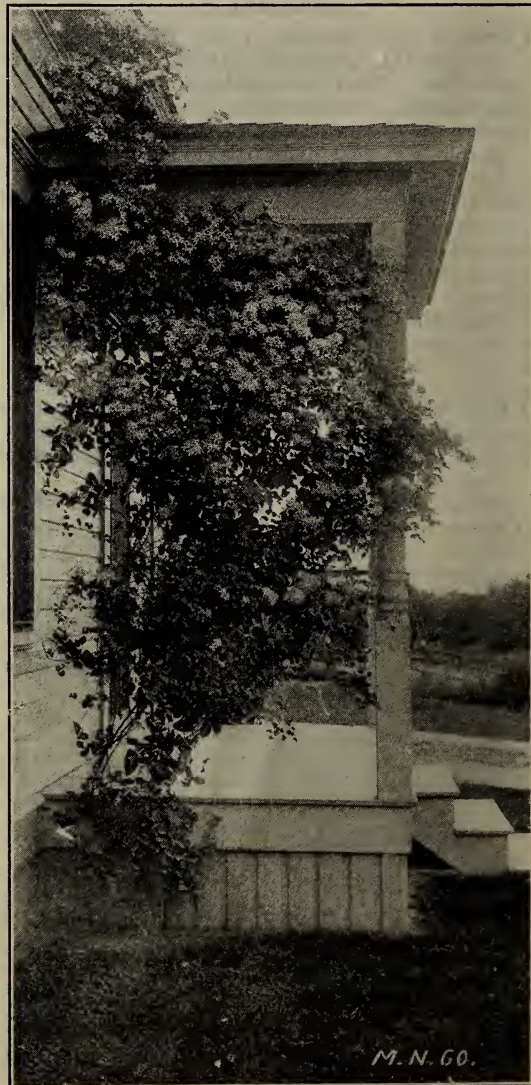
T. Grandiflora—(Pink Flowered Honeysuckle)—Beautiful shrub, very vigorous and produces large bright red flowers striped with white, in June. 40c each.

Lonicera Morrowi—A fine variety from Japan; valuable for its handsome red fruit. 40c each.

TRUMPET FLOWER (*Tecoma*)

Radicans—A hardy rapid growing climber, with large, scarlet, trumpet-shaped flowers. Blossoms almost continuously throughout the Summer season. 50c each.

Grandiflora—(New large flowered trumpet creeper)—A rare and beautiful variety of the Trumpet Vine, which is perfectly hardy. Flowers very large, salmon colored, center yellow, striped red; fine. 50c each.



Clematis Paniculata

WISTARIA

Chinese Purple—(*Sinensis*)—Most beautiful climber; of rapid growth, producing fine large clusters of lovely blue in great masses. It is very hardy, and one of the most superb

vines ever introduced. 50c each.

Chinese White—(*Sinensis Alba*)—Flowers borne in long, drooping clusters as in the purple variety; pure white in color, making a striking and elegant contrast. 50c each.

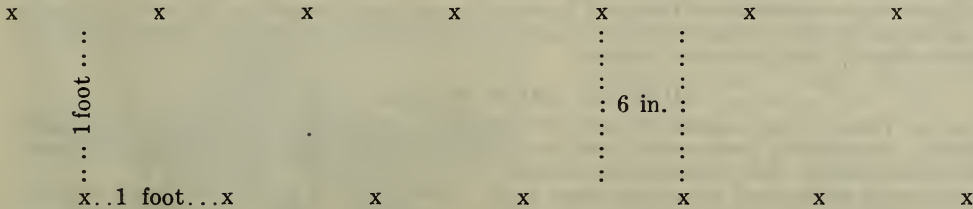
Ornamental Hedges

Nothing could be more beautiful than a neatly trimmed hedge, and they are useful for boundary fences, screens, etc. We give below some of the best varieties for ornamental hedges, screens, wind break or boundaries.

In starting a hedge, to secure the best results, the plants should be set in two rows, a foot between the rows, and plants set alternate, a foot apart in the row, which will make a plant every six inches in the length of the hedge. Thus a hundred feet will require two hundred plants.

Good results may be obtained by planting in single rows but more time will be required to get a thick hedge.

Pruning should commence as soon as limbs get large enough to form required size of hedge. Frequent pruning will cause hedge to thicken up and become compact.



Privet—These grand shrubs are extensively used for hedges and screens and occasionally given space in the shrub plantations for the beauty of their flowers and berries. They are hardy and vigorous, thriving in almost any fertile soil and stand clipping admirably.

| | | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|
| English, hardy, 18 to 24 inch | \$1.00 per doz | \$7.00 per 100 | \$60.00 per 1000 |
| English, hardy, 2 to 3 feet | 1.25 " | 8.00 " " | 70.00 " " |

Barberry—

American Arbor Vitae—

All described in appropriate places in this catalog. See index.
See cut page 4, Privet Hedge.



Schwelder's Norway Maple along walk. Cut-leaved Weeping Birch in yard



Prince Camille de Rohan



Hugh Dickson

The Rose Garden

Perhaps no flower affords such delightful results as the rose. The Pacific Northwest seems peculiarly adapted to its successful culture, and it responds to the gentle touch of the lowly in humble abodes as well as being a joy in the rich man's rosary. It sends forth its beauty and gentle perfume to be enjoyed alike by the lofty and humble.

HOW TO GROW ROSES

Location of Beds—Roses should be planted where they will be open to sunlight for at least half of each day. In locating beds, avoid trees, shrubbery and shady sides of buildings and fences. This will lessen the danger from insects and diseases.

Soil—Any good garden soil, which will grow good vegetables, will grow with proper fertilization, fine Roses. The ideal soil is a clay loam of sufficient porosity to permit of ready drainage.

Preparation of Beds—The beds should not be so large that the Roses cannot be reached without treading among them. Long, narrow beds, with one continuous row of plants, are preferable. Spade the soil to a good depth, mixing in well-rotted stable manure as you do so. Cow manure is considered the best, though well-rotted horse manure will do. Bone meal is excellent.

Planting—Most varieties should be planted about 2½ feet apart, when the soil is in a nice, mellow condition. Spread the roots out well and press the soil down firmly. Plant slightly deeper than previously grown and give one good watering if weather is warm and dry.

Watering—Most people water their Roses too much. Once a week is often enough and that early in the morning. Keep the soil mulched or cultivated around the bushes to prevent baking.

Mulching and Protection—Only the tenderest varieties need any protection in this country. This can best be supplied by mulching the soil around the plants with a heavy application of cow manure, which should be spaded in the following Spring. All plants should have this mulching.

Pruning—Field-grown dormant Roses should be cut back severely when first set out. Subsequent prunings should be attended to in late Winter and early Spring, when all dead and weak growth should be removed entirely and the strong, live canes shortened back to one or two feet in length, according to the growth of the previous season. It may be accepted as a general rule that weak growth should be pruned severely and strong ones sparingly. Climbing Roses should not be cut back any more than is necessary to keep the plant in a shapely appearance.

Best Time for Planting—No question is asked more frequently than, "When is the best time to plant Roses?" Our dormant field-grown Roses can be planted any time that the soil can be worked, between October and April. Probably the best month is March. Most people plant in that month and with best results when the soil has warmed up with the increasing strength of the sun's rays.

DISEASES AND INSECTS

Healthy, vigorous, well-cultivated Roses in well-located beds are less liable to the ravages of insects and diseases than weak specimens of slender growth and poor vitality. Therefore, keep your Roses healthy by good cultivation. It is the indifferent, indolent grower whose Roses are the prey for insects, although the weather in certain seasons aggravates the troubles of a Rose grower considerably.

Mildew—This is a fungus disease, shown by the grayish, crinkled and mouldy appearance of the foliage, caused chiefly by cool nights and hot days. Remedy: Dust lightly over the foliage flour of sulphur on a warm, sunny day.

Black Spot—Another fungus disease, usually making its appearance on Hybrid and Hybrid Tea Roses late in the season. The black spots on the foliage cause same to turn yellow and drop off. Pick off affected leaves and spray with "Bordeaux Mixture." Spray also when dormant the following Spring.

Aphis or Green Fly—A little sucking, green insect, which sometimes gathers in countless numbers upon the new growth. Steep tobacco stems or leaves in water over night and apply with a spray pump or whisk broom. Warm soap suds is also effective.

HYBRID PERPETUALS

These roses grow and take care of themselves better than any other class of roses. Their hardiness adapts them to all parts of the country. They need no special cultivation to secure the finest blooms, yet responding to good soil and treatment with a profusion of bloom of delightful fragrance and variety of color. Blooming period best in mid-summer.

All strong, two year old, field grown, well rooted plants, 40c each, \$4.00 per doz., unless otherwise priced.

American Beauty or Madame Ferdinand Jamin—(Ledechaux, 1875)—Color rich, rose crimson, shaded and veined in the most charming manner. Hardy, free bloomer, and very desirable.

Baron Bonstettin—(Liabaud, 1871)—Splendid large flowers, very double and full; color, rich dark red, passing to deep velvety maroon.

Black Prince—(W. Paul, 1862)—Deep, dark crimson, richly shaded, vigorous, richly perfumed. An old favorite.



Captain Hayward

Captain Hayward—(Bennett, 1893)—This is probably the grandest of all red Hybrid Perpetuals. The bloom is of the largest size. Color, deep glowing red, flushed with crimson. A free bloomer; deliciously perfumed.

Clio—(W. Paul, 1894)—Flesh color, shaded in the center to rosy-peach. Large, fine globular form; free bloomer and distinct.

Dinsmore or Madame Charles Wood—(E. Verdier, 1861)—A vigorous, healthy rose of branching habit, very popular and highly recommended for garden planting. Flowers of a rich bright crimson.



Frau Karl Druschki

Frau Karl Druschki, White American

Beauty or Snow Queen—(P. Lambert, 1901)

—This giant white rose is without a doubt the most popular variety of the day. Buds of immense size, egg shaped, with heavy waxy petals opening into a mammoth snowy white bloom of great refinement. Hardy as an oak tree. Can be planted anywhere.

General Jacqueminot—(Roussel, 1852)—Large velvety flowers of the most intense maroon-scarlet, each set in a cluster of rich green leaves. Blooms repeatedly through the Summer and Fall and is one of the most popular roses grown.

George Ahrends—(See Pink Frau Karl Druschki).

George Dickson—(Alex. Dickson, 1912)—Very strong and vigorous, upright growth. Flowers of the largest size; perfect in shape and unique in color, being a velvety blackish crimson, with the back of the petals heavily veined with pure crimson maroon. Delightfully scented. \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per doz.

Heinrich Munch—(Hinner, 1912)—Immense globular flowers of a beautiful silvery-pink color; remarkably fine form, with heavy wax-like petals. Rank growing, producing strong canes of great length, furnished with massive green foliage. Winner of several prizes in European rose shows. 75c each, \$7.50 per doz.

Hugh Dickson—(H. Dickson, 1904)—Brilliant crimson, shaded scarlet; very large and beautiful in form, with large, smooth petals, slightly reflexed on the edges. A vigorous grower, with handsome foliage; very fragrant.



J. B. Clarke

J. B. Clarke—(H. Dickson, 1905)—Intense scarlet, shaded crimson-maroon, very dark and rich, and fragrant; petals large, deep and smooth; extremely high pointed center; foliage bronzy-green changing to dark green; growth strong and upright, making a large handsome bush.

Madame Charles Wood—(See Dinsmore.)

Madame Ferdinand Jamin—(See American Beauty.)

Madame Plantier—(Plantier, 1835)—This grand variety, when once planted, is as hardy as a hydrangea. Flowers pure white, very large and double. One of the very best white roses.

Magna Charta—(W. Paul, 1876)—A general favorite, prized on account of its strong, upright growing and bright, healthy foliage, as well as for its magnificent bloom. The color is a beautiful bright pink, suffused with carmine.

Margaret Dickson—(Alex. Dickson, 1891)—Of magnificent form; white with pale flesh center; petals very large, shell-shaped and of great substance; foliage very large, dark green.

Marshall P. Wilder—(Ellwanger, 1884)—Color bright cherry-carmine; fragrant, of vigorous growth, with fine foliage. One of the freest of the Hybrid Perpetuals to bloom. Undoubtedly a grand rose.

Mrs. John Laing—(Bennett, 1887)—A beauty in clear, bright, shining pink; each bud in its long, serrated calyx with adjacent foliage, forms a dainty and lovely boutonniere; immense, full blooms on long, stiff stems; sweetly scented.

Paul Neyron—(Levet, 1869)—Immense double flowers, with a shining carmine pink; very double and fine scented. The largest rose known.



Pink Frau Karl Druschki.

Pink Frau Karl Druschki or George Ahrends—(Hinner, 1910)—The flowers are of large and massive proportions, surmounting stout canes in a most imposing manner. The color is a delightful flesh and bright shade of pink with silvery suffusions. Perfectly hardy in any locality. 50c each, \$5.00 per doz.

Prince Camille de Rohan—(E. Verdier, 1861)—Universally known as "The Black Rose," owing to its very deep, velvety crimson color, passing to intense maroon, and shaded black; large handsome and fragrant blooms.

Snow Queen—(See Frau Karl Druschki.)

Ulrich Brunner—(Levet, 1881)—This is really a magnificent rose; extra large bold flowers, full and globular; petals large and of a good substance; color, rich glowing crimson, elegantly flamed with scarlet; a good grower and fine bloomer.

White American Beauty—(See Frau Karl Druschki.)

TEA ROSES

Possessed of the most refined fragrance, and beautiful colorings of the most surprising combinations and blendings. Graceful in bush and bud. Perpetual bloomers. Half hardy.

Thrifty, two year old, field grown plants. 40c each, \$4.00 per doz. Unless otherwise priced.

Charles Dingee—(See Wm. R. Smith.)

Etoile de Lyon—(Guillot, 1881)—This magnificent Tea Rose is a rich, golden-yellow; strong, healthy and vigorous grower. Immense bloomer, bearing flowers and buds early and late. Remarkably hardy with us.

Harry Kirk—(Alex. Dickson, 1907)—A splendid rose, of most robust growth; flowering freely and continuously; the blooms are large and of perfect form. Color deep sulphur-yellow, passing to a lighter shade at the edge of the petals. Awarded gold medal by National Rose Society of England. 50c each, \$5.00 per doz.

Jeanette Heller—(See Wm. R. Smith.)

Lady Hillingdon—(Lowe & Shawyer, 1910)—Deep apricot yellow, long pointed buds, a fine forcing and garden rose, excellent for cutting. Is considered one of the best decorative roses in its class. Awarded gold medal National Rose Society. 50c each, \$5.00 per doz.

Madame Derepas-Matrat—(See Yellow Maman Cochet.)

Maiden's Blush—(See Wm. R. Smith.)

Maman Cochet—(Cochet, 1892)—Rich, rosy-pink, shaded silvery-rose on outer petals; exquisite in color and graceful in form from bud to bloom and delightfully fragrant; beautiful, healthy foliage and long stiff stems. Unquestionably the queen of pink Tea Roses and a leading cut-flower variety.

Marie Van Houtte—(Ducher, 1871)—Rich creamy-white, faintly tinted with rose; extra large, very double, full and deliciously scented flowers; good form and habit; succeeds anywhere in any soil.

Mrs. Andrew Carnegie—(Cocker, 1913)—This handsome, new Rose receives the admiration of all for its beautiful shape and delightful fragrance. Pale lemon-yellow at base of petals, shading to pure white. Gold Medal National Rose Society. \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per doz.

Mrs. Foley Hobbs—(Alex. Dickson, 1910)—Delicate ivory-white, faintly tinged clear pink on edges of thick, shell-shaped, enormous petals which form giant blooms of exquisite form and finish. Deliciously tea-scented. Winner of gold medal National Rose Society. 50c each, \$5.00 per doz.

Papa Gontier—(Nabonnand, 1883)—An excellent crimson Tea, and one of the best for all purposes. It is a perfect shaped bud on good length of stem, making it desirable for cut flowers. Should be included in every collection of roses.

Perle des Jardins—(Levet, 1874)—Clear, golden-yellow of a rich and beautiful shade; flowers large, globular in form and of great depth; richly perfumed.

Rainbow—(Sievers, 1891)—Deep coral-pink, striped with intense crimson, and center of rich, glowing amber; beautiful buds and large, deep flowers. A sport from Papa Gontier.

Safrano—(Beauregard, 1839)—Bright apricot-yellow changing to orange-fawn, reverse of petals tinted with flesh-pink; splendid buds and fine star shaped flowers; productive and fragrant.

Souvenir du Pierre Notting—(Soupert & Notting, 1912)—This variety is a seedling of Marechal Neil and Maman Cochet, with beautiful closely set foliage and a strong, sturdy habit of growth. The bloom is very large, perfectly full, of elegant form; has a beautiful long bud; color, orange yellow, bordered in carmine rose.

Sunset—(Henderson, 1884)—This grand rose is a favorite wherever known. The color is a rich, golden amber, or old gold, elegantly shaded and buds are extra large, full, finely formed and deliciously perfumed.

The Bride—(May, 1885)—A lovely, hardy Tea Rose and very popular. It has beautiful foliage and flowers of large size and most snowy white.

The Queen—(Dingee, 1890)—Pure snow white; beautifully formed buds and large petals; a free and continuous bloomer; exquisitely scented.

White Maman Cochet—(Cook, 1897)—Very large and beautifully formed in bud and bloom; pure white with faint pink flush on edges of petals. Vigorous and produces abundantly for cutting.

Wm. R. Smith. Charles Dingee. Jeanette Heller or Maiden's Blush—(Shellum, 1908)—Creamy white with shadings of pink; a seedling from Maman Cochet and Kaiserin Augusta Victoria; beautiful in form and colors; glossy foliage; long stiff stems; vigorous in growth; a superb Summer bedder and hardy with light protection.

Yellow Maman Cochet or Madame Derapas-Matrat—(Buatois, 1898)—Heavy foliage and strong stiff stems, carrying graceful shaped buds and fine open flowers of sulphur yellow.

HYBRID TEA ROSES

This class includes the great majority of our roses. Almost as hardy as the perpetuals, and requiring about the same care and treatment. For general planting they meet all requirements. The most fascinating shades are combined with the gentle fragrance of the Tea rose. Bloom throughout the entire season.

Strong, well rooted, field grown, two year old plants. 40c each, \$4.00 per doz. unless otherwise priced.

Antoine Rivoire or Mrs. Taft—(Pernet-Ducher, 1896)—Creamy-white, delicately tinted with pink; extra large petals, making a bloom of decidedly distinct and beautiful form; full and double.

Augustine Guinoisseau—(See White La France.)

Baldwin—(See Helen Gould.)

Betty—(Alex. Dickson, 1905)—Very large flowers; fairly full and of splendid form. Color of coppery-rose, shaded golden-yellow, deliciously perfumed. Without a doubt a sterling rose. Awarded Gold Medal, National Rose Society.

British Queen—(McGredy, 1912)—Color pure white sometimes tinted with flesh shades; petals massive, with an exquisite reflex producing a globular yet pointed form. Stiff slender stems; free blooming and fragrant. Awarded Gold Medal at National Rose Society. 50c each, \$5.00 per doz.

Chateau des Clos Vougeat—(Pernet-Ducher, 1908)—Deep velvety crimson shaded with blackish maroon. The nearest approach to a black rose. As if cut from so much velvet, the most wonderful rose in color and texture. A true everblooming variety. 50c each, \$5.00 per doz.

Chrissie MacKellar—(Alex. Dickson, 1913)—A gorgeously beautiful rose, combining in charming combination the following tones, tints and colors; crimson-carmine, deep rich ochery-madder, becoming a delicate but bright orangey-pink as the flower develops. It is strongly and deliciously pure primrose-tea scented. 50c each, \$5.00 per doz.

Countess of Gosford—(McGredy, 1906)—A new, everblooming rose of English origin; of good robust growth and healthy; flowers of large size, good form and rich fragrance; color is blush-pink with a shading of yellow at base of petals. Gold Medal at National Rose Society.

Daily Mail Rose—(See Madame Edward Herriott.)

Dean Hole—(Alex. Dickson, 1904)—An intense salmon-pink, with bud of extraordinary length opening into a mammoth bloom of splendid substance; perfect form, vigorous, free branching habit; continuous bloomer. Gold Medal National Rose Society.

Dorothy Page Roberts—(Alex. Dickson, 1907)—Coppery-pink suffused apricot-yellow. Very free and perpetual bloomer. Flowers well formed with very large petals. A very handsome rose. 50c each, \$5.00 per doz.

Double Pink Killarney—(Robert Scott & Son, 1911)—Possesses all the good points of the Killarney, and is a stronger grower, producing larger flowers with one-third more petals. Color, an exquisite shade of deep shell-pink lightened with silvery-pink. The buds are exceptionally long and beautifully formed. It has a delicate Tea Rose fragrance.

Double White Killarney—(Budlong, 1912)—A pure white sport from the White Killarney; has a much larger bud and has many more petals than its parent. The long pointed buds are of ideal form, petals purest white and heavy wax-like texture.

Duchess of Albany—(See Red La France.)



Duchess of Wellington

Duchess of Wellington—(Alex. Dickson, 1909)—Intense saffron-yellow, stained with deep crimson, deepening with the development of the flower to a coppery-yellow of a distinct new shade. An admirable new rose of great merit. 50c each, \$5.00 per doz.

Earl of Warwick—Soft, rich salmon-pink, shaded vermillion and gold. Large full well-formed flowers. A grand bedding variety.

Edith Part—(McGredy, 1913)—Rich red, suffused deep salmon and coppery-yellow, with a deeper shade in the bud of carmine and yel-

low, a blending of colors heretofore unknown and quite indescribable. Free blooming and of beautiful habit, very sweetly scented. Awarded Silver-Gilt Medal by the National Rose Society. \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per doz.

Edward Mawley—(S. McGredy, 1911)—Velvet-crimson of a deep, rich color on huge petals beautifully arranged to form faultless blooms of wonderful depth, sweetly perfumed and never off color in the hottest weather. Growth handsome, uniform and perfect, holding each bloom rigidly upright. An ideal, free and perpetual flowering garden rose. Awarded Gold Medal National Rose Society. 50c each, \$5.00 per doz.

Etoile de France—(Pernet-Ducher, 1904)—A brilliant shade of clear red-crimson velvet, centering to vivid cerise; large flowers on long stiff stems; remarkably vigorous, free-blooming and hardy. A very desirable bedding variety.

Freda—(Paul & Son, 1911)—The color is of an old rose of a most distinct shade; flowers of fine form and substance; very free and perpetual flowering. A grand rose in every way.

F. R. Patzer—(Alex. Dickson, 1909)—Creamy-buff, reverse of petals delicate warm pink, changing as the petals reflex to light orange-pink; large, full flowers of good substance freely produced on stiff stems; highly perfumed. A valuable garden and exhibition rose.

General McArthur—(Hill, 1905)—A grand crimson-scarlet rose. It is very free-blooming, every shoot producing a beautiful and richly-colored bud and flower, which does not fade in the hottest sun. The flowers are large, double, of fine form, and very fragrant. Undoubtedly one of the best garden roses, and no collection is complete without it. Try it.

Helen Gould, Baldwin or Red Maman Cochet—(P. Lambert, 1898)—A remarkably vigorous grower, quickly throwing up strong shoots and producing great masses of splendid roses throughout the season. Flowers are large, perfectly double, and deliciously sweet; color is rich vinous crimson, elegantly shaded and exceedingly beautiful. It is as hardy as La France.

Herzogin Marie Antoinette—(Jacobs, 1911)—Very long buds of pure orange or old gold; very large flowers of perfect form. Bush is of free-growing habit with clear bright foliage. Has received several European medals. 50c each, \$5.00 per doz.

Hoosier Beauty—(Dorner, 1915)—Glowing crimson-scarlet with darker shadings; buds of good length and splendid shape; ample petalage with a texture like velvet, opening into a magnificent bloom of dazzling brilliance, fragrant as "Richmond." A strong and clean grower, free from spot and mildew, producing long, stiff stems with a bud on every shoot. \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per doz.

Johnkeer J. L. Mock—(Leenders, 1909)—Clear imperial pink, reverse of petals rosy, silvery-white; blooms of magnificent size and form, produced freely on stiff, erect canes; the strongest grower of the Hybrid Tea Class. Awarded two gold and one silver medals and five first prizes in Europe.

Juliet—(Paul, 1910)—Outside of petals old gold, interior rich rosy red, changing to deep rose



Juliet

as the flowers expand. The old gold is somewhere between ecru and chamois. The effect in the expanding bud stage is indeed striking; flowers are rather large, very double. Bush is handsome, growing vigorously and erect. 75c each, \$7.50 per doz.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria—(P. Lambert, 1890)—This beautiful rose is celebrated the world over for its elegant, large pointed buds and full fragrant flowers. The color is a delicate creamy white, with a faint tinge of lemon in the center.

Lady Alice Stanley—(McGredy, 1910)—Delicate flesh pink, outside of petals deep coral rose. Beautiful long pointed buds opening to a fine large well-formed flower having a delightful fragrance. Fine strong growing variety with beautiful green foliage. One of the finest new exhibition and garden roses. 50c each, \$5.00 per doz.



Lady Ashtown

Lady Ashtown—(Alex. Dickson, 1905)—Deep rose, shading to silvery-pink, with touches of yellow at base of the petals; large, full form, free and constant bloomer. A rare and most beautiful variety.

Lady Battersea, Red Kaiserin or Red Niphetos—(Paul, 1901)—The color, brilliant cherry crimson, is most beautiful and striking; buds long and pointed, flowers well formed; free blooming and vigorous growth. A very desirable garden variety.

La France—(Guillot, 1867)—Pink, tinted silvery blush. Flowers large and borne freely. Delightfully fragrant, excelling nearly all others in this respect. One of the great favorites.

Madame Abel Chatenay—(Pernet-Ducher, 1895)—A rose of extraordinary merit. A free bloomer, with flowers of good size and substance. Color, beautiful rosy carmine, with darker shadings. Very richly colored. One of the finest varieties; should find a place in every rose garden.

Madame Caroline Testout—(Pernet-Ducher, 1890)—A grand rose of the LaFrance type, but with flowers larger and finer. Color, bright satiny pink; very fragrant and free in bloom. One of the handsomest roses and should be planted extensively.

Madame Edward Herriott or Daily Mail Rose—(Pernet-Ducher, 1913)—The new French rose which won the \$5000.00 offered by the London Daily Mail. Long pointed buds, of a deep coral red shaded with yellow at the base. Opens into a flower of a beautiful shade of rosy scarlet tinged and flushed with yellow. The wonderful coloring is a revelation to all who first see it. Awarded Gold Medal by National Rose Society. \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per doz.

Madame Jules Bouche—(Croibier, 1911)—A beautiful white, suffused with salmon-pink center, deeply shaded with virginal-pink; large and full. This rose has won numerous medals and awards. 50c each, \$5.00 per doz.

Madame Melanie Soupert—(Pernet-Ducher, 1905)—A superb new orange-yellow ever-blooming rose; strong upright grower and constant and abundant bloomer; makes long pointed buds and splendid large double flowers. Color, orange and rosy yellow. Very beautiful.

Madame Pernet Ducher—(Pernet-Ducher, 1891)—The color is a solid, perfectly clear waxy golden-yellow, free from all apricot tints. A most valuable addition to the very limited list of really good yellow roses.

Melody—(Alex. Dickson, 1911)—A most charming and decidedly beautiful rose, which attracts much attention. The blooms are of good size; the color is an intense, pure, deep saffron-yellow, with primrose edges, delightful color harmony. A rose of the highest merits. 50c each, \$5.00 per doz.

Meteor—(Geschwindt, 1887)—A reliable ever-bloomer of the deepest glowing crimson; flowers very double and petals slightly recurved; a beautiful open rose, a vigorous grower and a very fine bloomer.

Mildred Grant—(Alex. Dickson, 1901)—Ivory-white with an occasional flush of pale peach. High pointed center, with unusually large and massive petals, opening to perfectly formed flowers of enormous size and substance. You can make no mistake in planting this grand variety. Awarded Gold Medal National Rose Society. 50c each, \$5.00 per doz.

Mrs. Aaron Ward—(Pernet-Ducher, 1907)—A most striking color, yellow, tinted salmon rose, shading out to lemon or creamy-yellow at edge of petals. The buds are cupped and very deep, showing the glowing heart to the best advantage. One of the most beautiful roses in existence.



Mildred Grant

Mrs. Arthur R. Waddell—(Pernet-Ducher, 1908)—Long and pointed buds of rosy-scarlet, opening coppery-salmon; large semi-double and extremely showy. Highly colored and free blooming. Foliage dark, glossy green. Extremely popular.

Mrs. Charles E. Pearson—(McGredy, 1913)—A glorious orange-yellow, flushed and tinted with red, apricot and fawn, sweetly-scented; a remarkably fine rose. Awarded Gold Medal National Rose Society. 50c each, \$5.00 per doz.

Mrs. Charles Russell or Pink American Beauty—(Montgomery, 1912)—Strong, rank growth, canes stout and thornless, clothed with handsome dark-green foliage. Flowers very large and massive. Form globular and very full. Remarkable for its lasting quality. Color bright rich cerise shaded to scarlet at center. A continuous bloomer all season through. \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per doz.

Mrs. Edward Alford—(Lowe & Shawyer, 1913)—A most charming rose of handsome silvery-pink; flowers large, full and carried erect on long stem. Strong grower and very free-blooming. \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per doz.

Mrs. George Shawyer—(Lowe & Shawyer, 1911)—Brilliant rose-pink, or bright peach-pink. Flowers large, well formed, with petals of good substance. Very free growth, with leathery foliage, every shoot tipped with a bud. Do not leave this rose out of your collection. 50c each, \$5.00 per doz.

Mrs. Taft—(See Antoine Rivoire.)

My Maryland—(J. Cook, 1909)—Salmon-pink of a soft pleasing shade, with long stems and pointed buds, very full in bloom and exquisitely fragrant. Vigorous growing and free blooming.

Ophelia—(W. Paul, 1912)—Brilliant salmon-flesh shaded with rose on outer edges of petals, with a heart of glowing peach-pink and orange-yellow shadings, all passing finally to lighter shades; fragrant as Richmond, faultless form in bud and flower; erect habit, stiff, long stems; handsome, bright foliage; immune to mildew and black spot. \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per doz.

Perle von Godesburg or Yellow Kaiserin—(Schneider, 1902)—Canary-yellow of a rich shade, passing toward white. A sport from and otherwise identical with the white



Ophelia

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, which is one of the most popular of standard roses for bedding:
Pink American Beauty—(See Mrs. Charles Russell.)

Red Kaiserin Augusta Victoria—(See Lady Battersea.)

Red Maman Cochet—(See Helen Gould.)

Red Niphetos—(See Lady Battersea.)

Red La France—(W. Paul, 1888)—Two shades darker than its parent, the Pink La France, of which it is a duplicate in size, form and habit.

Rhea Reid—(Hill, 1908)—The flowers are of fine size and build, double to the center. Color, a rich shade of cerise-crimson. Very free in growth and bloom. Won first honors at Paris in competition with all the choicest new roses of Europe.

Richmond—(Hill, 1905)—Scarlet-crimson of a most brilliant hue; long pointed buds and beautifully striking flowers on tall, erect stems; handsome foliage; a rapid grower and a constant producer.

Souvenir de President Carnot—(Pernet-Ducher, 1894)—Superb in shape and exquisite in color. Long, beautifully pointed buds, developing into large, full and double flowers with thick, heavy, shell-like petals. A delicate flush-white, shaded a trifle deeper at the center, very slightly suffused with fawn. Each individual flower distinctly apparent on a long, stiff stem.

Souvenir de Wootton—(Cook, 1890)—A brilliant rose; color, magenta-red, shaded violet-crimson; flowers full, large and regular, with thick, leathery petals and delicious Tea scent.

Sunburst—(Pernet-Ducher, 1912)—Orange-copper or golden-orange and golden-yellow, all intense shades, giving an extremely brilliant effect. A giant rose, long stems, long pointed buds, vigorous, free and healthy, with splendid keeping qualities as a forcer, also an excellent bedder. Be sure to add this to your collection. 50c each, \$5.00 per doz.

Viscountess Folkstone—(Bennett, 1886)—There is no rose of any class that beats this superb variety. The color is white suffused with fawn. Very large in size; very free bloomer. A most wonderful rose.

White La France or Augustine Guinoisseau—(Guinoisseau, 1889)—This magnificent rose is pure white, having just a breath of rose tint blush, decidedly clouding the depths of its broad petals; the buds and flowers are extra large and very full and finely formed;

the fragrance is delicious. It is a free continuous bloomer.

Willowmere—(Pernet-Ducher, 1913)—Coorl, rich shrimp-pink, shaded yellow in the center, and toning to carmine pink toward the edges of the petals. Vigorous growth, erect and branching habit. Long carmined coral bud, carried on long stems. Very large flower, full and of elongated cup shape. A superb rose. \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per doz.

Yellow Kaiserin Augusta Victoria—(See Perle von Godesburg.)

POLYANTHA AND HYBRID POLYANTHA

In this class is included the Baby Rambler types, the small flowering kinds and the large flowering. All are suitable for borders. Free and continuous bloomers.

Strong, well rooted, field grown, two year old plants, grown on own roots. 40c each, \$4.00 per doz. unless otherwise priced.

Baby Rambler or Madame Norbert Levavasseur—(Levavasseur, 1903)—The Crimson Rambler in dwarf form, with the same clear, brilliant, ruby-red color. Hardy and healthy everywhere, attaining a height of twenty inches, and blooming in profuse clusters until frost, and throughout the winter if taken indoors.

Baby Tausendschoen or Louise Welter—(Welter, 1909)—Small cupped blooms of veined rose with feathered edges of soft clear pink. A lovely little novelty, each bush forming a symmetrical bouquet.

Louise Welter—(See Baby Tausendschoen.)

Madame Norbert Levavasseur—(See Baby Rambler.)

Mlle. Cecile Brunner, Mignon or Sweetheart—(Ducher, 1880)—Salmon-pink. The clustered flowers are small, daintily formed and exquisitely colored. The little buds are especially beautiful. Blooms constantly. A truly charming rose.

Mignon—(See Mlle. Cecile Brunner.)

Sweetheart—(See Mlle. Cecile Brunner.)

White Mlle. Cecile Brunner—(1914)—Identical with the pink form of that famous rose, Mlle. Cecil Brunner. This variety is destined to become as famous as its parent. See description of Mlle. Cecil Brunner.

MOSS ROSES

Among the hardiest, vigorous growing shrubs. Should be pruned sparingly. Flowers produced on wood 2 years old or more, so should be pruned sparingly.

Like all of our roses, the following varieties are two-year-old, field grown and well rooted. 40c each, \$4.00 per doz.

Elizabeth Rowe—(Rowe, 1866)—This is an old favorite with its large deep pink buds well mossed. A beauty.

Henry Martin—(Portner, 1863)—Large full flowers of deep red; well mossed; fragrant.

Mousseline—(Robert and Moreau, 1881)—Pure white flowers, buds heavily and beautifully mossed.

Princess Adelaide—(Laffay, 1845)—Deep blush-pink with buds that are thoroughly mossed. An old favorite.

CLIMBERS

Strong, robust growers, bearing large clusters of beautiful fragrant flowers. Their rambling habit of growth make them useful for covering arbors, porches, screens, etc. Perfectly hardy.

All strong, two-year-old, field grown, well rooted plants. 40c each, \$4.00 per doz., unless otherwise prices.

Aglaiia—(See Yellow Rambler.)

Apple Blossom—(See Empress of China.)

Baltimore Belle—(Feast, 1843)—This elegant climbing rose is a pale blush, variegated carmine, rose and white. It is very double and flowers in beautiful clusters, the whole plant appearing a perfect mass of bloom. It is one of the best climbing roses.

Blue Rambler, Veilchenblau or Violet Blue—(Schmidt, 1909)—A seedling of the Crimson Rambler, semi-double flowers larger than that variety, produced in trusses of large size. The rose first opens pink but quickly changes to violet-blue, or steel blue.

Climbing American Beauty—(Hoopes Bros. & Thomas, 1911)—Same color, size and fragrance as American Beauty, with the addition of the climbing habit. Good foliage and better blooming qualities. 50c each, \$5.00 per doz.

Climbing Baby Rambler or Miss G. Messman—(Messman, 1911)—A true ever-blooming Crimson Rambler, a climbing sport from the original Crimson Baby Rambler. The combination of color and habit make this a most desirable rose.

Climbing Kaiserin Augusta Victoria or Mrs. Robert Peary—(Alex. Dickson, 1897)—Ivory-white, identical with its parent Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, except in its strong climbing habit. One of the best white climbing roses.

Climbing Madame Caroline Testout—(Chauvry, 1901)—The grandest addition to our list of climbing roses. Covered during the season with immense globular flowers of the same beautiful shade of pink as seen in the bush sort. Without a doubt the finest pink climbing rose to date.

Climbing Mile. Cecile Brunner—(California, 1901)—In this fine rose we have the exact counterpart of Madame Cecil Brunner, except this is a rampant climber. The flowers are produced in clusters and like the bush variety, are of exquisite form and color. A gem among climbers.

Crimson Rambler—(Turner, 1893)—The most popular climber of today; a rapid producer of long heavy canes, reaching a height of ten to twenty feet in one season; rich clusters of bloom form a mass of vivid crimson beauty until late in the season. Perfectly hardy.

Dorothy Perkins—(Perkins, 1902)—Beautiful shell-pink color, which holds for a long time, fading finally to a lovely deep rose; very sweet-scented; fully equal to Crimson Rambler in foliage, hardiness, habit of growth and blooming qualities.

Empress of China or Apple Blossom—(Jackson, 1896)—A very beautiful climber. It commences to bloom the last of May, and if properly cared for, will bloom until late in the Fall. Flowers are beautiful red, but soon turn to lovely pink. Perfectly hardy.

Euphrosyne—(See Pink Rambler.)

Excelsa—(See Red Dorothy Perkins.)

Greville—(See Seven Sisters.)

Hiawatha—(Walsh, 1904)—Glowing ruby-crimson, with a clear white eye; single flowers in clusters; light glossy green foliage; excellent for climbing, trailing or forcing.

Marechal Neil—(Pradel, 1864)—Climbs to a great height and yields beautiful golden-yellow buds and blooms in rich profusion, with a fragrance peculiar to Marechal Neil. The finest of all yellow climbers. 50c each, \$5.00 per doz.

Miss G. Messman—(See Climbing Baby Rambler.)

Mrs. Robert Peary—(See Climbing Kaiserin Augusta Victoria.)

Philadelphia Rambler—(Conard, 1902)—Deep, rich crimson, brighter and more intense than the Crimson Rambler, with larger, fuller and more lasting flowers in panicles; extremely vigorous and productive; one of the hardest and free from mildew.

Pink Rambler or Euphrosyne—(Schmidt, 1895)—A vigorous climber, producing large trusses of delightfully fragrant flowers of deep pink.

Prairie Queen—(Feast, 1843)—Flowers are very large and of a peculiar, globular form. A bright rosy red, changing to lighter as the flower opens. Of very strong rapid growth.

Red Dorothy Perkins—(Walsh, 1909)—Intense crimson-scarlet; double flowers in brilliant clusters set in glossy, shining foliage which never mildews nor spots. Extremely vigorous and the handsomest of all red roses.

Seven Sisters or Greville—(America, 1900)—Flowers in large clusters of seven or more, varying from rosy-red to blush-white, several shades being frequently found in the same cluster. An old favorite.

Shower of Gold—(Paul, 1910)—Deep, golden-yellow and orange flowers borne in splendid trusses forming a mass of bloom. Extremely long laterals and densely clad with a beautiful foliage, the leaves on upper side a vivid, glossy green, the under side and stems a reddish-brown.

Tausendschoen or Thousand Beauties—(Schwartz, 1906)—Varying shades from a delicately flushed white to a deep pink or rosy-carmine, in bright clusters of blossoms almost covering the handsome green foliage. A vigorous, hardy climber with few thorns; of German origin.

Thalia—(See White Rambler.)

Veilchenblau—(See Blue Rambler.)

Violet Blue—(See Blue Rambler.)

White Rambler—(Lambert, 1896)—In habit of growth, foliage, manner of blooming and shape of flowers, this is identical with Crimson Rambler, differing only in color, which is pure, clear white.

Yellow Rambler or Aglaiia—(Schmidt, 1895)—Rapid grower; color a clear, decided yellow, changing to a beautiful cream. Blooms in clusters same as Crimson Rambler. Very hardy.

MISCELLANEOUS CLASSES OF ROSES

All two-year-old, strong, field-grown plants. 40c each, \$4.00 per doz. unless otherwise priced.

Amoena or Pink Cherokee—(Hockbridge, 1909)—Color, pink; single, very large and fragrant; foliage is very beautiful, being deep, rich, lustrous green. Native of Japan and China.

Burbank—(Burbank, 1900)—Color, cherry-rose; by many prized highly as a fine bedder, as it blooms very freely.

Champion of the World—(Woodhouse, 1894)—A free-blooming rose of great merit; the flowers are large size, color a lovely clear, deep pink. Is constantly in bloom.

Conrad Ferdinand Meyer—(Dr. Mueller, 1899)—Pure, silvery-pink, surpassing all others of the *Rugosa* family in beauty of color and fullness of form; fragrant and hardy; will not mildew nor black spot; handsome in foliage and valuable as an ornamental shrub.

Gruss an Teplitz or Virginia R. Coxe—(Geschwindt, 1897)—Hardy in all sections; grows freely to a height of four to five feet; vivid, dazzling, fiery-crimson; sweetly fragrant; produces a mass of gorgeous blooms on long stems. An old favorite.



Gruss an Teplitz

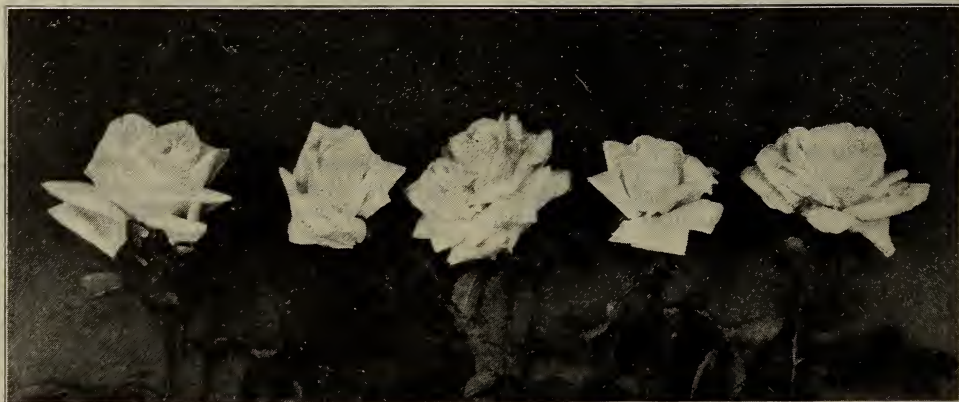


Irish Elegance

Irish Elegance—(Alex. Dickson, 1905)—Bronze orange in the bud, opening into a large single flower of a lighter shade. Vigorous growing and perpetual blooming. As a garden decoration this variety cannot be excelled. Nothing could be more graceful for house decoration than a bunch of these single roses. Awarded Gold Medal by National Rose Society. 50c each, \$5.00 per doz.

Irish Fireflame—(Alex. Dickson, 1913)—Old gold, coppery-yellow or deep maddery-orange, flamed with carmine, becoming fiery orange as the spiral bud develops, conveying the impression of a flame of fire. Large, single flowers, deliciously tea-perfumed. A unique and fancy rose. Gold Medal, National Rose Society. 50c each, \$5.00 per doz.

Virginia R. Coxe—(See Gruss an Teplitz.)



Alphabetical Index of Roses

On this page we give an alphabetical list of the roses we have to offer, together with the prices of same and the pages in our catalog on which they will be found described. Remember that these are two-year-old field grown roses, with strong, heavy branches and ample roots. They must not be confounded with the so-called two-year-old pot grown roses as sold by eastern florists.

| VARIETY | Page | Price | VARIETY | Page | Price |
|-------------------------------------|------|--------|---|------|-------|
| Aglaia | 19 | \$0.40 | Mad. Edward Herriott | 17 | 1.00 |
| American Beauty | 13 | .40 | Mad. Ferdinand Jamin | 13 | .40 |
| Amoena | 20 | .40 | Mad. Jules Bouche | 17 | .50 |
| Antoine Rivoire | 15 | .40 | Mad. Melanie Soupert | 17 | .40 |
| Apple Blossom | 19 | .40 | Mad. Norbert Levavasseur | 18 | .40 |
| Augustine Guinoisseau | 15 | .40 | Mad. Pernet Ducher | 17 | .40 |
| Baby Rambler | 18 | .40 | Mad. Plantier | 13 | .40 |
| Baby Tausendschoen | 18 | .40 | Magna Charta | 13 | .40 |
| Baldwin | 15 | .40 | Maiden's Blush | 14 | .40 |
| Baltimore Belle | 19 | .40 | Maman Cochet | 14 | .40 |
| Baron de Bonstettin | 13 | .40 | Margaret Dickson | 14 | .40 |
| Betty | 15 | .40 | Marie Van Houtte | 14 | .40 |
| Black Prince | 13 | .40 | Marechal Neil | 19 | .50 |
| Blue Rambler | 19 | .40 | Marshall P. Wilder | 14 | .40 |
| British Queen | 15 | .50 | Melody | 17 | .50 |
| Burbank | 20 | .40 | Meteor | 17 | .40 |
| Captain Hayward | 13 | .40 | Mignon | 18 | .40 |
| Champion of the World | 20 | .40 | Mildred Grant | 17 | .50 |
| Chateau des Clos Vougeat | 15 | .50 | Miss G. Messman | 19 | .40 |
| Charles Dingee | 14 | .40 | Mlle. Cecile Brunner | 18 | .40 |
| Chrissie MacKellar | 15 | .50 | Mrs. Aaron Ward | 17 | .40 |
| Cl. American Beauty | 19 | .50 | Mrs. Andrew Carnegie | 14 | 1.00 |
| Cl. Baby Rambler | 19 | .40 | Mrs. Arthur R. Waddell | 17 | .40 |
| Cl. Kaiserin A. Victoria | 19 | .40 | Mrs. Charles E. Pearson | 17 | .50 |
| Cl. Mad. Caroline Testout | 19 | .40 | Mrs. Charles Russell | 17 | 1.00 |
| Cl. Mlle. Cecile Brunner | 19 | .40 | Mrs. Edward Alford | 17 | 1.00 |
| Clio | 13 | .40 | Mrs. Foley Hobbs | 14 | .50 |
| Conrad Ferdinand Meyer | 20 | .40 | Mrs. George Shawyer | 17 | .50 |
| Countess of Gosford | 15 | .40 | Mrs. John Laing | 14 | .40 |
| Crimson Rambler | 19 | .40 | Mrs. Robert Peary | 19 | .40 |
| Daily Mail Rose | 15 | 1.00 | Mrs. Taft | 17 | .40 |
| Dean Hole | 15 | .40 | Mousseline | 18 | .40 |
| Dinsmore | 13 | .40 | My Maryland | 17 | .40 |
| Dorothy Page Roberts | 15 | .50 | Ophelia | 17 | 1.00 |
| Dorothy Perkins | 19 | .40 | Papa Gontier | 14 | .40 |
| Double Pink Killarney | 15 | .40 | Paul Neyron | 14 | .40 |
| Double White Killarney | 15 | .40 | Perle des Jardines | 14 | .40 |
| Duchess of Albany | 15 | .40 | Perle von Godesburg | 17 | .40 |
| Duchess of Wellington | 15 | .50 | Philadelphia Rambler | 19 | .40 |
| Earl of Warwick | 15 | .40 | Pink American Beauty | 18 | 1.00 |
| Edith Part | 15 | 1.00 | Pink Frau K. Druschki | 14 | .50 |
| Edward Mawley | 16 | .50 | Pink Rambler | 19 | .40 |
| Elizabeth Rowe | 18 | .40 | Prairie Queen | 19 | .40 |
| Empress of China | 19 | .40 | Princess Adelaide | 18 | .40 |
| Etoile de France | 16 | .40 | Prince C. de Rohan | 14 | .40 |
| Etoile de Lyon | 14 | .40 | Rainbow | 14 | .40 |
| Euphrosyne | 19 | .40 | Red Dorothy Perkins | 19 | .40 |
| Excelsa | 19 | .40 | Red Kaiserin Augusta Victoria | 18 | .40 |
| Frau Karl Druschki | 13 | .40 | Red La France | 18 | .40 |
| Freda | 16 | .40 | Red Maman Cochet | 18 | .40 |
| F. R. Patzer | 16 | .40 | Red Niphetos | 18 | .40 |
| General Jacqueminot | 13 | .40 | Rhea Reid | 18 | .40 |
| General McArthur | 16 | .40 | Richmond | 18 | .40 |
| George Ahrends | 13 | .50 | Safrano | 14 | .40 |
| George Dickson | 13 | 1.00 | Seven Sisters | 19 | .40 |
| Greville | 19 | .40 | Shower of Gold | 19 | .40 |
| Gruss an Teplitz | 20 | .40 | Souv. du Pierre Notting | 14 | .40 |
| Harry Kirk | 14 | .50 | Souv. de Pres. Carnot | 18 | .40 |
| Heinrich Munch | 13 | .75 | Souv. de Wootton | 18 | .40 |
| Helen Gould | 16 | .40 | Snow Queen | 14 | .40 |
| Henry Martin | 18 | .40 | Sunburst | 18 | .50 |
| Herzogin M. Antoinette | 16 | .50 | Sunset | 15 | .40 |
| Hiawatha | 19 | .40 | Sweetheart | 18 | .40 |
| Hoosier Beauty | 16 | 1.00 | Tausendschoen | 19 | .40 |
| Hugh Dickson | 13 | .40 | Thalia | 19 | .40 |
| Irish Elegance | 20 | .50 | The Bride | 15 | .40 |
| Irish Fireflame | 20 | .50 | The Queen | 15 | .40 |
| J. B. Clarke | 13 | .40 | Ulrich Brunner | 14 | .40 |
| Jeanette Heller | 14 | .40 | Veilchenblau | 19 | .40 |
| Johnkeer J. L. Mock | 16 | .40 | Violet Blue | 19 | .40 |
| Juliet | 16 | .75 | Virginia R. Cox | 20 | .40 |
| Kaiserin A. Victoria | 16 | .40 | Viscountess Folkestone | 18 | .40 |
| Lady Alice Stanley | 16 | .50 | White Amer. Beauty | 14 | .40 |
| Lady Ashtown | 16 | .40 | White La France | 18 | .40 |
| Lady Battersea | 16 | .40 | White Maman Cochet | 15 | .40 |
| Lady Hillingdon | 14 | .50 | White Mlle. C. Brunner | 18 | .40 |
| La France | 17 | .40 | White Rambler | 19 | .40 |
| Louise Welter | 18 | .40 | Willowmere | 18 | 1.00 |
| Mad. Abel Chatenay | 17 | .40 | Wm. R. Smith | 15 | .40 |
| Mad. Caroline Testout | 17 | .40 | Yellow K. A. Victoria | 18 | .40 |
| Mad. Charles Wood | 13 | .40 | Yellow Maman Cochet | 15 | .40 |
| Mad. Derepas-Matrat | 14 | .40 | Yellow Rambler | 19 | .40 |



"Festiva Maxima"

Peonies

The wonderful improvement made during recent years in these old fashioned hardy plants has brought them into renewed popularity. The gorgeous flowers which rival the finest roses in size, form and color are produced in great abundance. After once being planted they require little care and attention, thrive anywhere and are absolutely hardy even in the coldest climates; each year after planting they grow into greater value, producing more and more flowers. They are not troubled with insect pests. Try some of our peonies and see what grand flowers they are.

Time to Plant—The best time to plant the roots is in the **Fall** when the plants have matured and are dormant.

Size of Roots—The roots we offer are divisions having from three to five eyes. Those desiring heavier roots, please write for special prices.

Albatre—(Crousse, 1885)—Very large, very double, rose type. Ivory white, central petals margined with carmine. Fragrant. Strong, vigorous tall grower, very free bloomer. Mid-season. One of the grandest white peonies. \$1.00.

Albert Crousse—(Crousse, 1893)—Very large, bomb type, bloom flat, compact. Color rose white, center flecked, slightly crimson. Fragrance pleasant. Strong grower, late, free bloomer. Extra. \$1.25.

Asa Gray—(Crousse, 1886)—Large, pale lilac bloom, sprinkled with lilac dots. Free bloomer. Fragrant. Very distinct and beautiful. 75c each, \$7.50 per doz.

Boule de Neige—(Colot, 1862)—Very large, medium globular, compact, semi-rose type. Milk-white, guards and center prominently flecked crimson. Tall, erect, free bloomer. For cut bloom extra good. A choice early midseason variety. 40c each, \$4.00 per doz.

Charlemagne—(Crousse, 1880)—Very compact, large, globular, lilac white, rose type with a slight blush center. Odor pleasant. Late, free bloomer, good variety. 40c each, \$4.00 per doz.

Clare Dubois—(Crousse, 1886)—Very large, globular, rose type. Uniform color, delicate satiny pink, tipped silvery white. Erect, tall, strong grower. Late. One of the finest pink peonies we have. \$1.00.

Couronne d'Or—(Calot, 1873)—Large, flat, semi-rose type. Pure white, with a ring of yellow stamens around a tuft of center petals, tipped carmine. Solidly and perfectly built from edge to center. Fragrant. A good grower and reliable late bloomer. Keeps well when cut for bloom. One of the very choicest and best peonies in cultivation. 75c each, \$7.50 per doz.

Dorchester—(Richardson, 1870)—Large, compact, rose type. Hydrangea pink. Odor pleasant. Medium dwarf. Upright, free bloomer. Late. Extra good. 50c each, \$5.00 per doz.

Duke of Wellington—(Calot, 1859)—Very large, well formed, sulphur-white bloom. Habit ideal. Stems very firm and long. A strong grower and free bloomer. Very fragrant. Good late cut bloom. A very beautiful variety. 40c each, \$4.00 per doz.

Duchess De Nemours—(Calot, 1856)—Very fine cup shaped bloom; guard petals pure white, sulphur-white center with greenish reflex. Very fine bud; fragrant. Good grower and free bloomer. An early white peony of great beauty. 40c each, \$4.00 per doz.

Duchess d'Orleans—(Guerin, 1846)—Very pretty, deep pink, with violaceous tints on center petals interspersed with salmon. Fragrant. A good, midseason, cut flower variety. 40c each, \$4.00 per doz.



Boule de Neige

Eugene Verdier—(Calot, 1864)—Very large, compact, typical rose bloom. Color, hydrangea pink with outer guard petals lilac-white. Odor pleasant. Extra strong, vigorous growing plant, rather dwarf habit, extra strong stems, free bloomer. Good cut flower peony. One of the best late varieties of perfect habit. Extra. \$1.50 each.

Felix Crousse—(Crousse, 1881)—Large, globular, typical bomb type. Brilliant red. Fragrant. Strong, vigorous grower, medium late. Good cut flower variety. Both color and size are startling. We place Felix Crousse in the front rank of all the red peonies. 75c each, \$7.50 per doz.

Floral Treasure—(Rosenfield, 1900) (*Syn. Delicatissima*)—Rose type; early midseason. Very large, full flowers of clear even pink, shading lighter at the center; very delicate color. Long stems uphold the big handsome blooms. Almost seven inches across; a most unique and charming variety. Fine for cut flowers. "A splendid hemisphere of fragrant loveliness." 40c each, \$4.00 per doz.

Festiva Maxima—(Mieliez, 1851)—Enormous, globular, rose type bloom; often 7 to 9 inches in diameter, on strong, extra long stems. Pure white, center prominently flecked bright crimson. Free early bloomer and very fragrant. The most popular white variety for cut flowers. 50c each, \$5.00 per doz.

General Bertrand—(Guerin, 1845)—Large, compact, globular, typical bomb. Uniform solferino-red, center slightly tipped silver. Tall, strong, upright grower. Very fragrant, early, handsome variety of bright color. 40c each, \$4.00 per doz.

General Dodds—(Crousse, 1893)—Very large, globular, compact, semi-rose type. Uniform dark tyrrian rose, guards splashed green, a few white petals in center. Tall, strong grower, free bloomer. Late. Extra. \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per doz.

Golden Harvest—(Rosenfield, 1900)—Large size, loose, bomb or informal rose type. Guards pale lilac-rose, center creamy white, developing many wide petals of a peach-blossom pink. Odor pleasant. Dwarf habit, very free bloomer. Midseason. A most beautiful variety. 50c each, \$5.00 per doz.

L'Eclatante—(Calot, 1860)—Bomb type, midseason. Flowers very double and full; colors, deep brilliant, velvety-crimson. Extra good cut flower variety. 50c each, \$5.00 per doz.

L'Esperence—(Lemoine, 1824)—Large, loose, flat crown type. A most beautiful bright clear mauve-pink with silvery reflex. Very fragrant. One of the very best commercial pinks for Decoration Day. 40c each, \$4.00 per doz.

Livingstone — (Crousse, 1879) — Rose type; late. Very full imbricated bloom; both buds and flowers are large and beautiful. Color pale lilac-rose with sheen of silver; very free sure bloomer in clusters; upright, erect grower; fine cut flower variety. One of the prize winners. 75c each, \$7.50 per doz.

L'Indispensable—A variety of unknown French origin. Very large full bloom of a delicate shell-pink. Tall, strong grower; midseason. A fine sort. 50c each, \$5.00 per doz.

Lottie Collins—(Kelway)—Medium size, semi-rose type bloom. Dark crimson, black reflex. Strong grower, rather short stem. Medium bloomer. Late. Good variety. 50c each, \$5.00 per doz.

Madame Calot—(Mieliez, 1856)—Large, pale hydrangea pink; rose type, center shaded slightly darker with a sulphur tint in collar. Very fragrant. Medium tall, strong grower, free, sure bloomer. One of the desirable peonies. Early. 50c each, \$5.00 per doz.

Madame de Verneville—(Crousse, 1885)—Large, very full, bomb type. Broad, guard petals pure white; center delicate rosy white tinted sulphur, fading to pure white, with carmine tipped central petals. Fragrant. Extra free bloomer. A very early white variety of great beauty. 50c each, \$5.00 per doz.



Duchess D'Orleans



L'Esperence.

Mademoiselle Leonie Calot—(Calot, 1861)—Very full, rose type bloom, perfect in form. Color a delicate rose-white with soft lilac-pink center, tinted with salmon. A tall grower, and blooms so freely that its delicate colored blossoms hide the plant. Medium to late. A charming variety. 75c each.

Marie Lemoine—(Calot, 1869)—Massive, very compact, rose type blooms with a rather flat center; white with cream white center with an occasional carmine line on central petals. Fragrant; of strong vigorous growth, medium height, with extra good stem; blooms freely and very late. A good landscape variety, good cut flower and grand in every way. Always admired. As indispensable as *Festiva Maxima*. 75c each, \$7.50 per doz.

Marie Stuart—(Calot, 1856)—Crown type; midseason. Flesh-pink fading to white at base of petals. Tall grower, free bloomer, with a pleasing fragrance. Extra fine. 75c each.

Monsieur Jules Elie—(Crousse, 1888)—Bomb type, early midseason. Immense, globular, very full flowers. Color an ideal glossy lilac-pink, shading to deeper rose at the base, the entire bloom overlaid with a sheen of silver that fairly shimmers in the sunlight. Very fragrant. A good keeper, thus a good cut flower. An unapproachable variety from any standpoint. \$1.00 each.

Queen Victoria—(Whiteley)—Bomb type; early midseason. The very best every-day white. For cut flowers a good keeper; a very

free bloomer. Flowers of good substance and color, guard petals white with faint blush, with creamy center. Fragrant. An old standby. 40c each, \$4.00 per doz.

Rubra Triumphans—(Delache, 1854)—Type of bloom semi-double, globular, loose. Color dark, satiny crimson. The foliage is also very dark, with reddish stalks, presenting, especially in the early season, a pleasing contrast when planted with a light green foliage sort like *Marie Lemoine*. Early midseason. Fragrant. 40c each, \$4.00 per doz.

Thyrne—Light pink, center sulphur, changing to nearly white; strong grower and free bloomer. Midseason. Fragrant. 40c each, \$4.00 per doz.

Umbellata Rosea—(Unknown: reintroduced by Dessert)—Large and fine flowers of elegant and variable form, guard petals delicate silvery violet rose, those of center intermingled with narrow petals amber white tinged salmon. One of the earliest Chinese peonies to bloom. Charming variety and very beautiful coloring. Fragrant. 75c each.

EARLY MAY FLOWERING PEONIES

These varieties bloom from two to three weeks earlier than the *Chinensis* section. Always in bloom during the month of May. The peonies of our mothers' gardens.

Officinalis Rosea Pallida Plena—(*Syn. Mutabilis*)—Pretty bud; large, full bloom; glossy, soft pink, shaded chamois, changing to pure white. 40c each, \$4.00 per doz.

Officinalis Rosea Plena—Full double bloom, soft rose. Some claim this to have the prettiest pink shade of all the peonies. 40c each, \$4.00 per doz.

Officinalis Rubra Plena—Large globular bloom; brilliant crimson. This is the early-flowering red peony so common to the old-time gardens, much used on Memorial Day, when the Chinese peonies bloom too late. 40c each, \$4.00 per doz.

One each of these 3 grand early peonies for \$1.00.

Tenuifolia Flore Plena—(The Fern-leaf Peony)—Dazzling crimson-red with very double flowers. Has finely cut foliage like a Fern. No other peony like it in this respect. Very desirable. 50c each, \$5.00 per doz.

BARGAIN COLLECTION OF MERIT

This collection embraces peonies of merit that bloom early to late, in assorted colors.

| | |
|-------------------------|--------|
| Dorchester..... | \$0.50 |
| Duchess de Orleans..... | .40 |
| L'Esperence..... | .40 |
| Officinalis Rubra..... | .40 |
| Queen Victoria..... | .40 |
| Rubra Triumphans..... | .40 |

\$2.50

This collection of six choice varieties for only \$2.00.

Hardy Perennials

Under this head is included those hardy plants, the foliage of which dies to the ground each winter. Every spring a new and stronger growth may be expected. These plants are adapted to most soils, responding readily to thorough cultivation and occasional enrichings. The old tops should be cut down after the foliage has matured. We offer a few of the more common and hardy kinds.

| | | |
|--|-----------|------------|
| Bleeding Heart (Dicentra)..... | \$0.30 ea | \$3.00 doz |
| Daisy Alaska..... | .25 " | 2.50 " |
| Golden Glow..... | .25 " | 2.50 " |
| Hollyhocks, new double four colors..... | .25 " | 2.50 " |

Iris—The Irises are very popular and easily grown, ranging through yellow, blue, purple, white and mahogany colors. A dry sunny location with a moderately rich soil suits them best. Perfectly hardy.

Iris Germanica — (German Iris)—There is nothing prettier than this German Iris, blooming in the late Spring and early Summer months. The large plants we send our customers will bloom the first season planted. Price 25c each. Set of five choice varieties for \$1.00.

Florentine, creamy white, faintly flushed lavender.

Honorabilis, golden-yellow, falls mahogany brown.

Madam Chereau, white, with border of clear blue.

Purple Prince, violet blue, falls dark purple.

Pallida Dalmatica, delicate lavender, falls deep lavender.

Larkspur — (*Delphinium*)—Hardy. Three shades of blue. 30c each, \$3.00 per doz.



Hardy Phlox



Hollyhocks

Phlox—(Hardy Perennial Phlox)—This is one of the most easily grown, hardy perennials. Their noble flowers are most beautiful during the Summer and Autumn months.

Standard list of hardy Phlox, strong plants.

Set of six for \$1.00. 20c each.

Beauty, delicate silver pink.

Gen. Von Heutsze, salmon pink, red eye.

Independence, pure white; good.

Niobe, a rich velvety purple.

Pantheon, bright pink, with faint halo.

R. P. Struthers, cherry red, deep red eye.

Best Hardy Phlox—This list is made up of newer varieties and some that are very rare. Extra strong plants that will bloom the first season.

Set of ten for \$2.00. 25c each.

Baron von Dedem, brilliant, scarlet red.

Bridesmaid, white, with crimson center.

Elizabeth Campbell, light salmon, with dark center.

Embracement, brilliant orange.

Henry Murger, white, deep rose center.

Mme. Bezanson, best crimson.

Obergartner Wittig, bright magenta, carmine eye.

Rhynstrom, pink, like Paul Neyron rose.

Sir Ed. Landseer, crimson scarlet, with red center.

Widar, light reddish violet, white center.

Fruit Department



TO WASHINGTON, MONTANA AND IDAHO PURCHASERS

Purchasers from these points will remember that we are under bonds to the amount of \$1,000.00 in Washington and Montana and \$5,000.00 in Idaho for license to ship trees in said places, which is required by law. If any of our nursery stock is found to be infected with pests of any kind, we are held responsible by these states and the infected stock is burned. While we never, to our knowledge, have sent out an infected tree, this will serve for an extra warrant that stock from our nursery will be clear from all insect pests. And furthermore, we are in the nursery business to stay, and we realize that our future success depends on sending out only clean, thrifty trees, true to name.

HINTS ON PLANTING, CULTURE, PRUNING, ETC.

WHAT TO PLANT—Select thrifty young trees in preference to old or very large ones; the roots are more tender and fibrous and bear transplanting better and are far more apt to live. They can also be more easily trimmed and shaped to any desired form, and in the course of a few years will usually outstrip the old ones in growth. The largest and most successful planters almost invariably select one-year-old trees.

TREATMENT—When the trees are received from the nursery, bury the roots in well pulverized soil until you are ready to plant them. Never expose the roots to sun or wind. If trees are received in a frozen state, place the package unopened in a cellar, away from frost and heat, until thawed out, then unpack. If partly dried from long exposure, bury entirely in the ground, or place in water from twelve to twenty-four hours.

PLANTING—Make the holes large enough to admit the roots without cramping or bending and deep enough to bring the tree to its natural depth. The fine surface soil should be used in covering the roots, and this should be carefully worked among them. If the ground is dry it is well to pour in some water when the hole is partially filled. See that the ground is firmly and solidly packed over all parts of the roots, so there will be no opportunity for dry air or frost to enter and destroy roots deprived of the full benefit of their natural protection. Omission to pack the earth solidly is a more frequent cause of failure in planting nursery stock than any other. Fill the holes full enough to be even with the surrounding surface after the fresh earth settles. Large standard trees should be staked and tied so that the wind will not loosen the roots. Be sure to cut the tops back fully one-third soon after planting; more is better.

AFTER CULTURE—Cultivate vegetables among your trees, never grain or grass. In order to make your trees have a good healthy growth you must cultivate them the same as you would corn or potatoes; in fact you cannot cultivate them too much the first three years.

PRUNING—Pruning should be varied according to the condition of the tree and the purpose of the planter. It should be done regularly every Spring before the buds swell. By doing this the removal of large branches will be avoided.

SHADE TREES—If large, should be cut back liberally when planted and well staked until they become firmly established. After pruning will seldom be necessary as they are to provide shade and will form natural heads.

Careful attention should be given to spraying both as a preventive and a curative measure. When signs of disease or attack by insects are first seen a remedy should be sought and carefully applied. Timely application of a suitable spray may save a large expenditure later, even the tree itself or perhaps the whole orchard. Consult the State Agricultural College Bulletins on this subject.



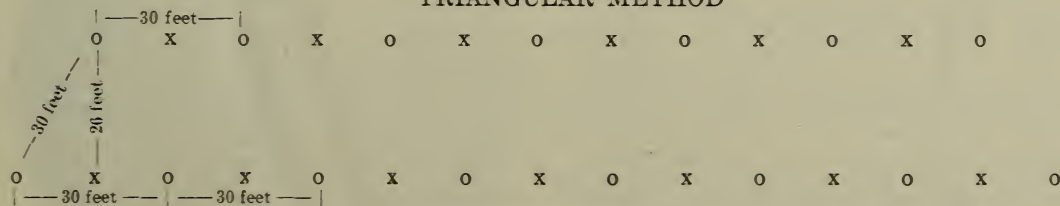
Pruning two-year-old Rome Beauty apple trees. Baker-Langdon orchard, Walla Walla, Wn.

DISTANCES FOR PLANTING

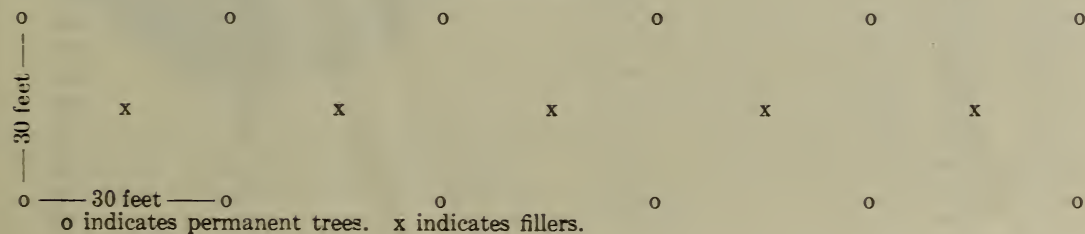
| | |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Standard Apple..... | 25 to 30 feet apart each way |
| Standard Pears..... | 20 to 25 " " |
| Strong Growing Cherries..... | 20 to 25 " " |
| Duke and Morello Cherries..... | 16 to 18 " " |
| Standard Plums and Prunes..... | 16 to 18 " " |
| Apricots, Peaches and Nectarines..... | 16 to 18 " " |
| Grapes..... | 7 to 10 " " |
| Currants and Gooseberries..... | 4 to 6 |
| Raspberries and Blackberries..... | 3 to 4 by 5 to 7 |
| Strawberries for field culture..... | 1 to 1½ by 4 to 4 |
| Strawberries for garden culture..... | 1 to 2 feet apart |

All communications relative to nursery stock and prices will be attended to promptly, and any information or advice that we are able to impart, when desired, will be given freely.

TRIANGULAR METHOD



SQUARE METHOD





Baker-Langdon Orchard. Two-year-old Rome Beauty apple trees. Four hundred acres where thousands of our trees are now growing. Walla Walla, Wn.

Rule, Square Method—Multiply the distance in feet between the rows by the distance the plants are apart in the rows, and the product will be the number of square feet for each plant or hill, which, divided by the number of square feet in an acre (43,560), will give the number of plants or trees to the acre.

Rule, Equilateral Triangle Method—Divide the number required to the acre, “square method,” by the decimal .866. The result will be the number of plants required to the acre by this method.

| NUMBER OF TREES OR PLANTS ON AN ACRE AT GIVEN DISTANCES APART | | | | | Square Method | Triangular Method |
|---|-----------------------------------|---|---|---|------------------|----------------------|
| Distance, | 1 foot apart each way, No. Plants | | | | | |
| “ 2 “ “ “ | “ | “ | “ | “ | 43,560 | 50,300 |
| “ 3 “ “ “ | “ | “ | “ | “ | 10,890 | 12,575 |
| “ 4 “ “ “ | “ | “ | “ | “ | 4,840 | 5,899 |
| “ 5 “ “ “ | “ | “ | “ | “ | 2,722 | 3,143 |
| “ 6 “ “ “ | “ | “ | “ | “ | 1,742 | 2,011 |
| “ 7 “ “ “ | “ | “ | “ | “ | 1,210 | 1,397 |
| “ 8 “ “ “ | “ | “ | “ | “ | 888 | 1,035 |
| “ 9 “ “ “ | “ | “ | “ | “ | 680 | 785 |
| “ 10 “ “ “ | “ | “ | “ | “ | 537 | 620 |
| “ 12 “ “ “ | “ | “ | “ | “ | 435 | 502 |
| “ 14 “ “ “ | “ | “ | “ | “ | 302 | 348 |
| “ 15 “ “ “ | “ | “ | “ | “ | 222 | 256 |
| “ 16 “ “ “ | “ | “ | “ | “ | 193 | 222 |
| “ 18 “ “ “ | “ | “ | “ | “ | 170 | 191 |
| “ 20 “ “ “ | “ | “ | “ | “ | 134 | 154 |
| “ 25 “ “ “ | “ | “ | “ | “ | 109 | 125 |
| “ 30 “ “ “ | “ | “ | “ | “ | 69 | 79 |
| “ 35 “ “ “ | “ | “ | “ | “ | 48 | 55 |
| “ 40 “ “ “ | “ | “ | “ | “ | 35 | 40 |
| “ 40 “ “ “ | “ | “ | “ | “ | 27 | 31 |



"Delicious"

Apples

The apple will grow on a variety of soils, but seldom thrives on very dry sands, or soils saturated with moisture. A deep, strong, gravelly, marly, or clay loam, or a strong sandy loam with gravelly subsoil, produces the best crops, and the highest flavored fruit, as well as trees of the greatest longevity. Always dig the holes large enough to receive the roots without crowding; if one-year trees are planted, cut back to required height to form the head; if two-year-old are planted cut back all laterals about two thirds.

SUMMER APPLES

Early Goodwin—Perfectly hardy, bears an immense crop of fruit annually. Fruit large size, smooth, beautifully colored. Flesh white, tender, juicy, sub-acid; excellent for cooking and dessert.

Early Harvest—Fruit medium size, skin yellow, flesh very white, tender and juicy; ripens middle of July.

Red June—A medium size apple of good quality, productive and hardy; July and August.

Red Astrachan—Rich, juicy and acid; a strong growing tree, perfectly hardy and a good bearer; July.

Sweet June—Rather large, pale yellow, sweet and juicy; last of August.

Yellow Transparent—The earliest apple grown. Flesh fine grained, juicy, rich sub-acid; the tree is perfectly hardy.

FALL APPLES

Autumn Strawberry—Color, streaks of light and dark red; tender, juicy, sub-acid, fine. September to October.

Alexander—Of Russian origin; large, deep red; flesh, yellowish white; crisp, tender, with pleasant flavor. Very good. October.

Duchess of Oldenburgh—Flesh juicy, sprightly, sub-acid; very hardy; very early and abundant bearer.

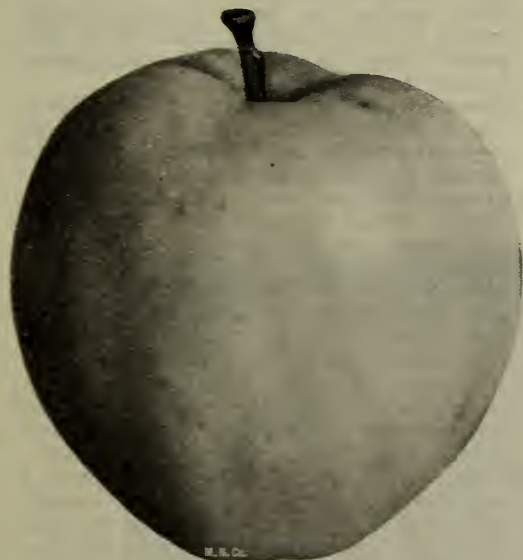
Fameuse or Snow—Flesh snowy white; juicy and pleasant; tree very hardy. November to December.

Gravenstein—Large, striped and beautiful; tender, juicy and high flavored; vigorous and productive. September to October.

Jeffries—Flesh white, tender, juicy, with a rich, mild, sub-acid flavor. The best eating apple grown in its season; September and October.

Maiden's Blush—Fine grained, tender, pleasant acid flavor; tree extremely hardy; very good. September to October.

Rambo—A very popular Autumn fruit. It is valuable for the table or kitchen, fruit of medium size, with a rich flavor. October to December.



Yellow Transparent

Liveland Raspberry—Some larger than Yellow Transparent, early, flesh snow white, tender, juicy, often stained red under skin, medium tart.

Red Beitigheimer—Fruit very large. Flesh white, firm, sub-acid, with a brisk, pleasant flavor. September to October.

Sops of Wine—Fruit medium, roundish, yellow and red. Flesh white, mild, pleasant sub-acid. Good. August and September.

Twenty Ounce—Very large; yellow, striped with red; quality good. October to December.

Waxen—Fruit medium size with deep, rich yellow in the sun; flesh crisp, tender, juicy, acid. Last of October.

WINTER APPLES

Arkansas Black—Fruit large, smooth and round, very black, dotted with whitish specks. Flesh yellow, very juicy and a delicious flavor.

Bismark—Tree somewhat dwarf in habit of growth; thick, heavy foliage. Fruit large, handsome. Tree a prolific and early bearer. Hardy.

Baldwin—Flesh yellowish white with an agreeable mild acid and yet high flavor. November to March.

Ben Davis—Showy, rather coarse quality; productive. A long keeper.

Black Ben Davis—Of the Ben Davis family. Not distinguished from Gano.

Bailey's Sweet—Flesh white, tender, almost melting, with a honeyed sweet flavor. The best late sweet apple. October to November.

Blue Pearmain—Tree hardy. Fruit large, dark red, rich, sub-acid. December to February.

Delicious—Is all that is claimed for it. Is a thrifty grower; very hardy; has never failed to bear full crop. The apples are large, quite even, and for color about half way between Rome Beauty and Jonathan; it is solid; will mellow about Christmas, and will keep until February. Quality and flavor unsurpassed.

Grimes Golden Pippin—Flesh crisp, tender, juicy, rich, sub-acid; very good. December to March.

Gano or Black Ben Davis—Fine grained, tender, pleasant, mild, sub-acid; tree healthy, vigorous and hardy; an annual and prolific bearer. February to May.

Golden Russett—Medium size, yellow covered with dull russett. Flesh whitish yellow, fine grained, mild sub-acid. Good.

Jonathan—Fine grained, very tender and finely flavored; tree very productive. An excellent market variety. December to February.

Jeniton—Fruit rather large, yellowish shaded red, flesh whitish yellow, tender, juicy, sub-acid. Good.

King—(King of Tompkins County)—Flavor like the Baldwin. One of our best Winter apples. Very saleable. November to December.

King David—Similar to, but excelled in quality by Jonathan. Plant Jonathan in preference for an apple of this type.

Lady Apple—A dainty, small, flat apple, of uniform size, deep bright red in color. Late keeper.

Mammoth Black Twig—(Paragon)—Very large, bright red, pleasant, sub-acid; fruit hangs well on tree; fine late keeper.

Missouri Pippin—Large; red cheek, with darker red stripes, fair quality. Good grower; early and immense bearer.

McIntosh Red—Valuable, hardy, Canada sort; medium size, nearly covered with dark red; flesh white, fine, very tender, juicy and refreshing. A good, annual bearer. November to February. A profitable apple in high altitudes. A leader in Montana.

Northern Spy—Flesh white, fine grained, tender, slightly sub-acid and delicious flavor; tree a good grower; a long keeper.

Ortley—Bears abundantly. Flesh white, fine grained, tender, juicy, sub-acid, very pleasant. November to February.

Palouse—Large, bright red, juicy, crisp and fine flavor. Fruit resembles Baldwin, better keeper. January to May.

Red Cheek Pippin—(Mammoth Pippin)—Large, greenish yellow, with a fine red cheek; juicy, tender, good; tree erect, vigorous, productive. Keeps well till March or April.

Rome Beauty—Tree vigorous and productive; bears quite often when but four years old; fruit large, roundish, approaching conic; yellow shaded and striped with a beautiful bright red; very tender, juicy, sprightly, sub-acid and very pleasant. December to March.

Rhode Island Greening—Skin smooth, dark green, becoming yellow when thoroughly ripe; rich, tender and fine grained. November to December.

Roxbury Russet—Medium to large; greenish or yellow russet; crisp, good, sub-acid flavor; tree vigorous and productive; very popular, on account of its long keeping. June.

Spokane Beauty—Largest apple known; color a greenish yellow, shaded and striped with deep red; flesh crisp, juicy and rich, with a delicious high flavor; unsurpassed for cooking and drying; a long keeper.

Spitzenburg, Esopus—Truly delicious apple; fruit striped and splashed with red; flesh yellow, rather firm, with a delicious rich acid flavor. November to April.

Stayman Winesap—Tree much in appearance like Winesap; fruit hangs well on the tree. Fruit medium to large, greenish yellow, striped with dark dull red; flesh yellow, firm, tender, juicy, rich, mild sub-acid. Season January to May.

Talman Sweet—Medium; pale yellow, slightly tinged with red; firm, rich and very sweet; the most valuable baking apple; vigorous and productive. November to April.

Winesap—Medium, dark red, sub-acid; excellent. Tree a moderate grower and abundant bearer; an old favorite market apple. December to May.

White Winter Pearmain—Above medium size; roundish, oblong, conic; pale yellow, with a slight blush; extra high flavor; one of the best. December to March.

Wolf River—Fruit very large and handsome, being covered with two shades of light and dark red; flesh whitish; juicy, breaking, pleasant sub-acid. A good bearer. November.

Wealthy—Tree hardy, vigorous, productive; a beautiful and excellent fruit; skin smooth, white yellow, shaded with deep rich red; flesh white, fine, sometimes stained with red; tender, juicy, lively sub-acid; very good. December to February.

Wagener—Medium to large; deep red in the sun; flesh firm, sub-acid and excellent; very productive and bears very young. December to April.

Winter Banana—Fruit large, fine grained, a beautiful golden yellow, shaded with bright red, unusually handsome. Flesh of golden yellow, very large and highly perfumed and considered the finest flavored apple grown. Tree hardy. An early and prolific bearer. November to May.

Yellow Newtown Pippin—This stands as high as any apple in our markets, and is one of the best keepers; flesh firm, crisp, juicy and with a fine flavor. January to June.

Yellow Bellflower—Large, oblong; skin yellow, with a beautiful tinge of red on the sunny side; flesh crisp, juicy with a delicious high flavor. October to January.

Prices on standard sorts:

| | Each | Dozen | 100 | 1000 |
|----------------|--------|--------|---------|----------|
| 1 yr, 3-4 ft.. | \$0.25 | \$2.25 | \$15.00 | \$125.00 |
| 1 yr, 4-5 ft.. | .25 | 2.50 | 17.00 | 150.00 |
| 2 yr, 5-6 ft.. | .30 | 3.00 | 20.00 | ..... |

Prices on new and rare sorts: **Spokane Beauty, Early Goodwin, Bismark, Palouse, Lady, Liveland Raspberry, Sops of Wine.**

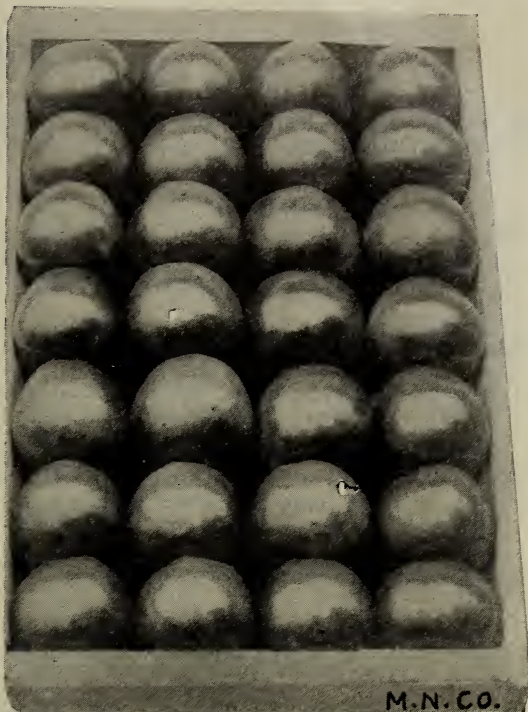
| | Each | Dozen | 100 | 1000 |
|----------------|--------|--------|---------|-------|
| 1 yr, 3-4 ft.. | \$0.35 | \$3.50 | \$25.00 | ..... |
| 1 yr, 4-5 ft.. | .40 | 4.00 | 30.00 | ..... |
| 2 yr, 5-6 ft.. | .50 | 5.00 | 35.00 | ..... |

CRAB APPLES

Hyslop—Produced in clusters; dark, rich red; flesh yellowish, sub-acid; good for culinary uses and cider. Good last of September.

Martha—A new fruit raised from seed of Duchess of Oldenburg. Resembles the Transcendent, but larger. Very productive.

Red Siberian—A beautiful little fruit, produced in rich clusters; highly esteemed for preserving. First of September.



Four-tier Winesaps grown on trees bought of Milton Nursery Company.

Transcendent—A handsome little apple for dessert and preserving. Early Autumn.

Yellow Siberian—Small, beautiful golden yellow. September to October.

Whitney's No. 20—One of the largest Crabs; glossy green, splashed carmine, juicy, pleasant; great bearer, excellent for cider. August.

| | Each | Dozen | 100 |
|-------------------|--------|--------|---------|
| 1 yr, 3-4 ft..... | \$0.25 | \$2.50 | \$18.00 |
| 1 yr, 4-5 ft..... | .30 | 3.00 | 22.00 |



Jonathans, Baker-Langdon Orchard, 1914

Pears

The best soil for this fruit is a strong loam of moderate depth on a dry subsoil. Trees should be handled in same manner when planting, as any other fruit tree, not failing to cut back tops, which insures better growth. Most varieties are much finer in flavor if picked from tree before being fully mature, and allowed to ripen off the tree.

SUMMER

Bartlett—Large, buttery, juicy, high flavored; great bearer. One of the most popular of all the Summer varieties. August to September.

Clapp's Favorite—Fruit large, skin thin, pale yellow; flesh white, fine grained, juicy, buttery, melting, rich, sweet, vinous; a little perfumed; very good. Ripens two weeks earlier than Bartlett.

Rossney—Ripens about two weeks after Bartlett, averages larger; excellent keeper; uniform size, shape and color, one of the handsomest; creamy skin, with crimson blush; flesh melting, juicy sweet and tender, of superior flavor.

AUTUMN

Beurre d'Anjou—A fine pear; rather large; flesh yellowish-white, buttery, fine grained, rich, vinous flavor. Tree a good grower and fine bearer. October and November.

Buerre Bosc—Large, deep yellow russet colored, long neck. Half melting, juicy, delicious with pleasant odor. Tree good grower and productive. Good shipper. September.

Doyenne du Comice—Tree moderately vigorous, upright grower. Fruit large, roundish. Skin greenish yellow, becoming fine yellow at maturity, often lightly shaded with crimson and fawn in the sun. Flesh white, fine, melting, a little buttery, juicy, sweet, rich, slightly aromatic. Very good. October to November.

Flemish Beauty—Fruit large, pale yellow, becoming reddish-brown at maturity on the sunny side. Flesh yellowish-white, juicy, melting, very saccharine and rich. Last of September.

Howell—Early, profuse bearer; fruit rather large, flesh white, juicy, melting, vinous. Very good.

Idaho—Introduced from Lewiston, Idaho. Flesh white, exceedingly fine grained, very tender and buttery, with a rich, acid flavor. Ripens a month after the Bartlett.

Kieffer—Tree vigorous grower, blight resistant; fruit fine size, rich color. Best when allowed to mature and laid away to ripen.

Louise Bonne de Jersey—Rather large, greenish-yellow, with a bright red cheek; juicy, buttery and melting; excellent, very productive; a fine grower. September and October.

Seckel—Small, yellowish brown, red cheek; sweet, juicy, melting. Best. September and October.



Bartlett

White Doyenne—(Fall Butter)—Medium; pale yellow, with a faint blush; fine flavor. October to November.

WINTER

Beurre Easter—Tree grows upright and thrifty. Fruit large, flesh white, fine grained, very buttery, melting and juicy, with a sweet and rich flavor. January to May.

Vicar of Winkfield—Trees hardy and thrifty; fruit quite large, with pale yellow reddish cheek. Rich and juicy, first quality for cooking and is a valuable variety. November to January.

Winter Nelis—Tree hardy and thrifty; a very delicious Winter pear of medium size; flesh yellowish-white, fine grained, buttery and very melting, abounding with juice of a rich, aromatic flavor; good to very good. December to February.

Winter Bartlett—Fruit large, closely resembling the Bartlett in shape and appearance; perfectly smooth, flesh tender; juicy and melting; flavor similar to the Winter Nelis, but season a little later, and as good as can be desired.

Prices on standard sorts:

| | Each | Dozen | 100 | 1000 |
|---------------|--------|--------|---------|----------|
| 1 yr, 3-4 ft. | \$0.35 | \$3.50 | \$25.00 | \$225.00 |
| 1 yr, 4-6 ft. | .40 | 4.00 | 30.00 | 275.00 |

Prices on New and Choice sorts: **Rossney, Winter Bartlett.**

| | Each | Dozen | 100 |
|---------------|--------|--------|---------|
| 1 yr, 4-6 ft. | \$0.50 | \$5.00 | \$35.00 |

DWARF PEARS

We can supply the following varieties in Dwarf Stock: **Bartlett and Anjou** at same price as Standard sorts.

Cherries

In planting a cherry orchard care should be taken not to plant the trees too close together; select a dry soil for the cherry, as a rule, although it is so hardy a tree that it will thrive in a great variety of soils, yet a good sandy, or gravelly loam is best. Use same care in planting as other trees.

SWEET VARIETIES

Bing—This grand new black cherry was originated by Seth Luelling, of Milwaukie, Oregon. Almost as large again as the Black Republican; flesh very solid, flavor of the highest quality; tree thrifty, upright grower, very hardy and productive; a fine shipping and market variety. First of July.

Black Republican—Fruit large, very dark color when ripe; very rich and solid and an excellent keeper. Middle of July.

Black Tartarian—Very large, purplish-black, half tender; flavor mild and pleasant. Tree a remarkable, vigorous, erect and beautiful grower, and an immense bearer. Ripe last of June and beginning of July.

Centennial—A new cherry, very much like the Royal Ann, but ripens a few days later; sweet and good.

Early Purple—An early variety, ripening the last of May in favorable seasons; skin dark red, almost black, flesh juicy and rich.

Governor Wood—Medium size; rich, light yellow with red cheek; juicy and sweet; One of the best. Last of June.

Royal Ann—Fruit large; very dark color when ripe, very rich and solid and an excellent keeper. Middle of July.

Shelton—A seedling of the well known Royal Ann, which it very much resembles, but ripens two weeks earlier; tree hardy, upright and vigorous grower, and a continuous and heavy bearer. Fruit very large pale yellow, with bright red cheek; flesh sweet, juicy and very rich; the best early cherry grown. For home use.

Windsor—Fruit large, firm and fine quality; dark color, sweet.

DUKE AND MORELLOS

Early Richmond—(Kentish)—Medium size, bright red; flesh melting, juicy and rich acid flavor. Last of June.

English Morello—Medium to large; blackish-red, rich, acid, juicy and good.

Late Duke—Fruit large, roundish, rich, dark red, sub-acid. Tree hardy; very valuable. Ripens last of July.

May Duke—This is one of the best hardy cherries; medium size, dark red, melting, rich and juicy. First of June.

Montmorency—Large, red cherry; larger than Early Richmond and fully ten days later.

Olivet—Tree hardy; fruit very large; a shining deep red sort; tender, rich and good. Last of June.

Ostheim—Tree hardy, fruit large, dark red, tender, juicy, near sweet.

Wragg—Larger than English Morello which it resembles. Productive, hardy.

Price on standard sorts:

| | Each | Dozen | 100 |
|----------------|--------|--------|---------|
| 1 yr, 3-4 ft.. | \$0.40 | \$4.00 | \$30.00 |
| 1 yr, 4-6 ft.. | .45 | 4.50 | 32.00 |

Prices on choice sweet commercial sorts.
Best shippers: Bing, Lambert and Royal Ann.

| | Each | Dozen | 100 |
|----------------|--------|--------|---------|
| 1 yr, 4-6 ft.. | \$0.50 | \$5.00 | \$35.00 |



Lambert

Lambert—Size very large; form roundish, heart shaped; cavity medium, regular, with gradual slope; stem long, slender; suture of medium depth, wide, extending from cavity to apex, which is of a round russet dot in a broad depression; surface smooth, glossy; color dark purplish-red, with numerous minute, indented russet dots; flesh dark purplish-red with whitish veins, meaty and of firm texture; semi-cling, small seed for so large a fruit; flavor sweet or very mild sub-acid, aromatic, rich. Quality very good and an excellent shipper.



Budding scene in nursery

Plums

The finest and most abundant crops are borne in clay loam soils. The varieties selected will do well in most sections of this Northwest.

Abundance—Very prolific; fruit large to very large; color yellowish green, with red cheek in the sun; flesh deep yellow and exceedingly sweet; pit very small.

Blue Damson—Fruit small, oval; skin dark purple, covered with blue bloom; much used for preserves.

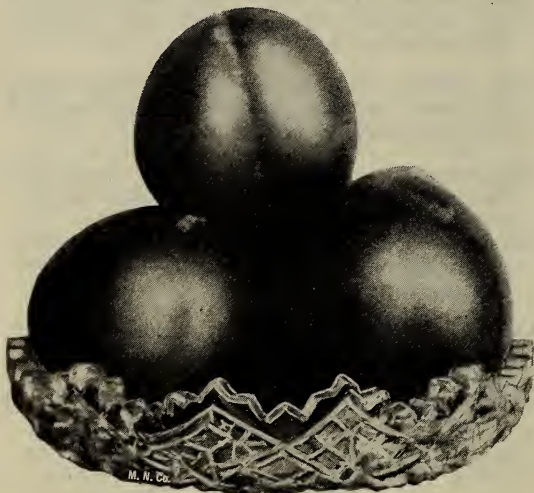
Bradshaw—Large, dark red; flesh green, juicy, good; ripens first of September.

Burbank—(Japan)—Tree a vigorous grower; early and very heavy bearer; fruit very large; yellowish ground, with red cheek in the sun; flesh yellow, firm and very sweet when fully ripe; extremely small pit, which clings. Middle of June.

Climax—One of the best, early, large fruit, delicious flavor, dark red skin, flesh yellow, juicy. Japanese variety.

Columbia—Tree vigorous and productive; fruit of largest size; skin dark purple, flesh orange, not very juicy, but very rich, sugary and excellent. August.

Coe's Golden Drop—Large and handsome; light yellow, firm, rich and sweet. September.



Formosa

Formosa—Unusually handsome fruit, very uniform in size, averaging about six by eight inches in circumference, shading from light to deep cherry in color, sweet, delicious, delightful apricot flavor; nearly freestone. Trees thrifty growers, large, thick, healthy, light green foliage. "Best plum in existence" at the present time.

Green Gage—A medium small greenish yellow plum of high quality. One of the best of American sorts. Midseason.

Peach Plum—Fruit of the largest size and earliest to ripen; regularly formed, roundish; skin red, dotted with a blue bloom; flesh greenish-yellow; becomes tinged with red at maturity; a rich, brisk flavor; the leading market variety. Middle of July.

Prunus Simoni—(Apricot Plum)—Of Chinese origin; fruit large, flattened; of the size and appearance of a nectarine and of brick-red

color; flesh shows a fine apricot yellow, with a peculiar aromatic flavor; July.

Satsuma—Japanese variety, blood red flesh, small pit, pleasant flavor. Hardy.

Wickson—Remarkably handsome fruit, maroon red, small stone, flesh fine, firm, sugary, good keeper and shipper. Japanese variety.

Prices on standard sorts:

Yellow Egg—Largest size; skin yellow; flesh yellow, very sweet; first-class for canning and a good bearer. September.

| | | | |
|--------------------|--------|--------|---------|
| | Each | Dozen | 100 |
| 1 yr, 4-6 ft. | \$0.40 | \$4.00 | \$30.00 |

Prices on Japanese sorts: **Abundance, Burbank, Climax, Prunus Simoni, Satsuma, Wickson.**

| | | | |
|--------------------|--------|--------|---------|
| | Each | Dozen | 100 |
| 1 yr, 4-6 ft. | \$0.50 | \$5.00 | \$30.00 |

Formosa—

| | | | |
|--------------------|--------|-------|-------|
| 1 yr, 4-6 ft. | \$1.00 | 10.00 | |
|--------------------|--------|-------|-------|

PRUNES

The prune is very similar to the plum, requiring same soil and planting treatment. Generally used for drying; also valuable for shipping in fresh state.

Golden Prune—Large size, rich golden yellow; very sweet. The dried fruit, when cooked, requires no sugar.

Hungarian—Largest size, with a beautiful bright red, making it one of the best for marketing; not good for drying. September.

Italian—(Fellenberg)—Medium to large size oval, dark purple; flesh juicy, sweet and delicious; a standard drying and shipping variety. September.

Petite d'Agen—(French Prune)—The well-known variety so extensively planted for drying; medium size, reddish purple, juicy, sugary, rich and sweet; bears immense crops. September.

Silver Prune—Large size and sweet; a good dryer; ripens rather late for Northern climates. October.

Sugar Prune—An extremely early prune, ripens August 1st; cures superbly rich, with a yellow flesh, tender and rich in sugar juice; fruit large, skin very tender, at first of a light purple, tinted with green, changing at maturity to dark purple, covered with a thick white bloom. Tree a vigorous grower and very productive.

Tragedy—Medium size; skin dark purple; flesh of yellowish green, very rich and sweet; frees readily from pit. Its early ripening (in July) makes it a valuable shipper.

Prices standard sorts:

| | | | | |
|------------------|--------|--------|---------|----------|
| | Each | Dozen | 100 | 1000 |
| 1 yr, 4-6 ft. .. | \$0.35 | \$3.50 | \$25.00 | \$200.00 |

Italian—

| | | | | |
|------------------|-----|------|-------|--------|
| 1 yr, 3-4 ft. .. | .20 | 2.00 | 12.50 | ..... |
| 1 yr, 4-6 ft. .. | .25 | 2.50 | 16.00 | 150.00 |



Italian Prunes

Peaches

The best soil for the peach is a deep rich sandy loam. Trees should be vigorously pruned back when planted to form good strong heads.

Arp Beauty—Of the Elberta type, but hardier in tree, bud and bloom; very prolific. Skin yellow, blushed and mottled bright crimson; flesh yellow, firm, juicy, excellent flavor. Ripens when Alexander is going out. An extra good shipper. Sometimes freestone when ripe. The best early peach grown.

Alexander—Medium to large; greenish-white, covered with a deep rich red; very juicy, clinging to stone. Best early market variety.

Champion—It is a large, handsome peach, with a creamy white skin and beautiful red cheek. In flavor it is exquisite, and is a true freestone. Ripens about the middle of July.

Crosby—"Crosby" produces full annual crops when all others fail; fruit medium size, rich orange yellow, splashed with carmine on the sunny side; perfect freestone, pit small, flesh yellow, juicy, tender, sweet and rich.

Cox's Cling—Large, yellow, with dark red cheek; flesh yellow, sweet and delicious. Last of September.

Early Crawford—A magnificent, large yellow peach of good quality. Its size, beauty and productiveness make it one of the most popular varieties. Extensively planted. Freestone.



Arp Beauty orchard. Bears when others fail

Foster—Fruit large, deep orange red, becoming very dark red on the sunny side; flesh yellow, very rich and juicy, with sub-acid flavor; ripens with Early Crawford; a very handsome freestone peach.

Globe—Large; flesh firm, juicy, yellow; quality good, pleasant, rich, vinous and luscious. A profitable freestone peach ripening about the middle of August.

Hale's Early—Medium, nearly round; skin mottled red, dark red cheek. Flesh white, juicy, melting, high flavored, free from stone. First of August.

Heath Cling—A most delicious cling. Very large; skin downy, creamy-white with faint blush of red; flesh white, slightly red at the pit; very tender, juicy and sweet; valuable for canning; season, early September.

Indian Peach—Very large, dark purple clingstone. Flesh dark purple, firm and rich. September.

J. H. Hale—In size and color surpassing Elberta, freestone, solid, free from stringiness, excellent flavor, good keeper and shipper. Coming commercial peach.

Lemon Cling—Large size, lemon color. One of best market varieties, on account of its firmness, size and excellent qualities. September.

Late Crawford—A superb, large, yellow, freestone peach; very rich. Last of September.

Mayflower—Earliest of all varieties, well colored all over, tree vigorous, bears young and heavy, good flavor and size.

Malta or Muir—Very sweet and firm, yellow, with sometimes a faint blush. Large, very free, pit quite small. Most popular drying and canning variety on the coast. August.

Orange Cling—(Runyan's)—Fruit large, yellow, rich, sugary, vinous flavor. Tree heavy bearer, hardy.

Perfection—The fruit is of the largest size, yellow, with a beautiful blush cheek. The flesh is thick and very fine grained, yellow, with red around the pit, which is nearly as small as a prune seed. Its tough skin, firm flesh and good keeping qualities place it in the lead for a desirable shipping and market variety. Ripens from 10th to 15th of September. We cannot recommend this new peach too highly to our friends and patrons.



Elberta peaches. 64 to box

Elberta—Very large; skin golden yellow where exposed to sun, faintly striped with red. Flesh yellow, very fine grain, juicy, rich and sweet. Tree very prolific and presents a handsome appearance. This peach is a perfect freestone. September.

Early Elberta—The Elberta type, but earlier and quality improved.



Milton Nursery Co. Peach trees 18 months from planting, E. A. Hackett orchard, Wilbur, Ore.

Salway—A large, yellow English peach, with deep yellow flesh; very juicy, melting and rich. A valuable late market variety.

Slappey—Fruit yellow, good keeper, excellent flavor, fine grained, rich. Hardy, best medium early yellow peach.

Triumph—Earliest yellow flesh peach; ripens a few days later than Alexander, blooms late; sure and abundant bearer; strong vigorous grower; fruit good size; yellow, with red and crimson cheek.

Prices on standard sorts:

| | Each | Dozen | 100 | 1000 |
|---------------|--------|--------|---------|----------|
| 1 yr, 3-4 ft. | \$.020 | \$2.00 | \$18.00 | \$160.00 |
| 1 yr, 4-6 ft. | .25 | 2.50 | 20.00 | 180.00 |

Price new and choice sorts: **Triumph, Champion, Perfection, Early Elberta.**

| | Each | Dozen | 100 |
|---------------|--------|--------|---------|
| 1 yr, 4-6 ft. | \$.030 | \$3.00 | \$22.00 |

Prices special varieties: **Arp Beauty, Mayflower, J. H. Hale.**

| | Each | Dozen | 100 |
|---------------|--------|--------|---------|
| 1 yr, 4-6 ft. | \$.050 | \$5.00 | \$35.00 |

NECTARINES

In growth, habit, treatment and soils precisely similar to the peach. Valuable for dessert; smooth skin.

Early Violet—Medium size, skin yellowish green, with a purple cheek. Flesh melting, rich and highly flavored. July.

Humboldt—Large, orange-yellow color, orange flesh. Better than Boston.

Prices on standard sorts:

| | Each | Dozen | 100 |
|---------------|--------|--------|---------|
| 1 yr, 3-4 ft. | \$.040 | \$4.00 | \$30.00 |
| 1 yr, 4-5 ft. | .50 | 5.00 | 35.00 |

APRICOTS

This is one of the most beautiful of the stone fruits. A thrifty grower soon making a fine head, producing an abundance of fruit. Requires practically same conditions and treatment as the peach.

Moorpark—Fruit large, roundish, about $2\frac{1}{4}$ in. in diameter. Skin orange in the shade, but deep orange or brownish-red in the sun. Flesh quite firm, bright orange, parting from the stone. Ripens early in August.

Peach Apricot—One of the largest; fruit firm, juicy, with a rich flavor; productive. Last of July.

Royal—A fine large French variety; fruit roundish, large, oval, slightly compressed. Skin dull yellow with an orange cheek, very faintly tinged with red. Flesh pale orange, firm and juicy, with a rich, vinous flavor. Ripens the latter part of July.

Tilton—Fruit large size, rich apricot color, with a flavor of the highest quality. As a result of its fruit buds putting out much later than other varieties it is said to bear immense crops every year, and is considered the most prolific of all apricots, either for canning or drying.

Yakimine—Very similar to the ordinary apricot; cross with plum. Very vigorous grower.

Russian Variety

J. L. Budd—Tree a strong grower and profuse bearer; fruit large, white, with red cheek; sweet, juicy, with a sweet kernel, as fine flavored as an almond; the best late variety and a decided acquisition. July.

Prices on standard sorts:

| | Each | Doz | 100 | 1000 |
|---------------|--------|--------|---------|----------|
| 1 yr, 3-4 ft. | \$.035 | \$3.50 | \$25.00 | \$225.00 |
| 1 yr, 4-6 ft. | .40 | 4.00 | 30.00 | 250.00 |

Prices on special sorts: **Tilton, Yakimine.**

| | Each | Doz | 100 | 1000 |
|---------------|--------|--------|---------|-------|
| 1 yr, 4-6 ft. | \$.050 | \$5.00 | \$35.00 | ..... |



"Wenatchee" Moorpark

QUINCES

This fruit is valuable for flavoring and preserving either alone or for its pleasant flavor if added to other fruits. Rather moist soils, which are deep and rich give best results.

Champion—A prolific and constant bearer. Fruit large and of excellent flavor. Bears extremely young. Hardy.

Orange Quince—Large, golden color. Excellent for preserves and flavoring.

Pineapple—Originated by Luther Burbank. Suggestive of the pineapple. Makes a superior jelly. Can be eaten raw and is said to cook as tender in five minutes as the best cooking apple; possessing a most exquisite and delicious flavor not equaled by any other quince.

Prices on standard sorts:

| | | |
|---------------|-----------|------------|
| 1 yr, 3-4 ft. | \$.050 ea | \$5.00 doz |
|---------------|-----------|------------|

MULBERRIES

This tree should be planted in every garden. A hardy deciduous tree thriving in a great variety of soils.

Downing Everbearing—Fruit large, black and of best quality. Bears abundantly for three months in the year. Tree hardy.

| | Each | Dozen | 100 |
|---|--------|--------|---------|
| Downing Everbearing , 1 yr, 4-6 ft. | \$0.60 | \$6.00 | ..... |
| Russian —A very hardy, rapid grower. Fruit small but produced in abundance. A valuable tree for wind-breaks. | | | |
| | Each | Dozen | 100 |
| 2 yr, 4-6 ft. | \$0.30 | \$3.00 | \$20.00 |
| 2 yr, 6-7 ft. | .40 | 4.00 | 25.00 |

Nut Trees

The planting of nuts of various kinds would prove profitable in many places unsuited to other purposes. Waste places and hillsides could be utilized and made to produce profit if planted to walnuts, chestnuts, or filberts. The better the soil, however, the greater the results.

ALMONDS

Dayton—Our attention was called to this Almond at Dayton, Washington, where it has been bearing large, annual crops for a number of years. Dayton being in a high altitude and at the foot of the Blue Mountain Range proves the hardiness of this variety, the origin of which is unknown. Large, sweet, rich kernel; soft shell. Tree a strong, upright grower and very prolific.

I. X. L.—Large, generally single kernel; hulls easily; soft shell; tree is strong, upright grower.

Nonpareil—Large, full kernel, thin shell; tree of a weeping habit and a strong grower.

| | Each | Dozen | 100 |
|---------------------------------|--------|--------|---------|
| 1 yr, 4-6 ft. | \$0.35 | \$3.50 | \$25.00 |
| Dayton , 4-6 ft. | .50 | 5.00 | 35.00 |

CHESTNUTS

American Sweet—Wherever soil is adapted to its growth; valuable for ornament, timber and nuts.

Spanish or Italian—A handsome, round-headed tree, producing abundantly very large nuts that find a ready market at good prices. Not quite as sweet as the American Chestnuts. Tree is hardy with us.

| | Each | Dozen |
|-----------------------|--------|--------|
| 2 yr, 2-3 ft. | \$0.40 | \$4.00 |
| 3 yr, 3-4 ft. | .45 | 4.50 |
| 3 yr, 4-6 ft. | .50 | 5.00 |

FILBERTS

Native of Pacific Coast, the hazel or filbert growing everywhere. The select varieties should be planted as their culture has met with success over large areas. Pruned to tree form better results are obtained.

Du Chilly—Largest filbert fruited in coast section; nuts uniformly large, well formed, full flesh and sweet.

Avellana—Tall, spreading in growth. Good for screens and backgrounds.
50c each, \$5.00 per doz.

PECANS

A native nut belonging to the hickory nut family. Tree is of tall growth and bears abundantly; not entirely hardy in the North. Should be planted wherever it will succeed. The shell is very thin, the kernel sweet and delicious.

75c each, \$7.50 per doz.

WALNUTS

American Black—This valuable tree grows and succeeds well on this coast. Valuable for timber and nuts.

| | Each | Dozen | 100 |
|-----------------------|--------|--------|---------|
| 1 yr, 2-3 ft. | \$0.25 | \$2.50 | \$18.00 |
| 2 yr, 3-4 ft. | .30 | 3.50 | 25.00 |
| 3 yr, 4-5 ft. | .40 | 4.50 | ..... |

Butternut or White Walnut—A fine native tree, producing a large, longish nut, which is prized for its sweet oily nutritious kernel. Tree hardy.

| | | |
|-----------------------|-------------|------------|
| 3 yr, 2-3 ft. | \$0.40 each | \$4.00 doz |
|-----------------------|-------------|------------|

ENGLISH WALNUTS

Trees begin to bear in about six years. This tree is propagated by grafting, budding, and from seed. The grafted tree is harder to grow and commands a higher price. An excellent nut is produced from trees grown from selected first generation nuts. The nuts we plant are from a choice strain of grafted varieties, growing in the nut districts of California.



Franquette

Franquette Walnut—Nut very large and long; kernel full fleshed, sweet and rich; buds out late in the Spring, which enables it to escape the disastrous effects of late frosts. Tree a hardy, thrifty, grower and abundant bearer.

Mayette Walnut—This is one of the finest flavored nuts grown; it is quite large, uniformly so; kernel is full fleshed, sweet and nutty. Tree grows well, quite hardy and blooms late, which insures a good annual crop.

| | Each | Dozen | 100 |
|-----------------------|--------|--------|---------|
| 2 yr, 2-3 ft. | \$0.50 | \$5.00 | \$35.00 |

Grapes

There are two distinct classes of the grape; the American, or hardy varieties and the European, which usually require some winter protection to insure a crop each season. A dry and warm soil is considered best for the grape and if deep and rich will bring it to perfection.

AMERICAN VARIETIES

Agawam—Vine very vigorous, productive; bunch large, moderately compact, shouldered; berry large, roundish, dark red or maroon; flesh almost tender, juicy, vinous, rich, peculiar aromatic flavor. Especially adapted for arbor culture. Ripens with the Concord. We consider this the best of American varieties.

Concord—The well known standard variety, succeeds wherever grapes will grow. Black, sweet, good. First of September.

Chasselas Musk—Berries round, amber colored, russety when ripe, strong delicious sweet musky flavor.

Campbell's Early—Strong grower, with large healthy foliage; productive; its keeping and shipping qualities are equalled by no other early grape. Ripens with Moore's Early. Bunch and berry, large, glossy black with blue bloom; sweet and juicy; seeds few and small; part readily from the pulp. Stands at the head of early black grapes for quality.

Delaware—Bunches compact; berries rather small, round, skin thin, of a beautiful light red; exceedingly sweet. September.

Isabella—Bunches and berries of medium size; black. A good variety for arbors. September and October.

Moore's Early—Bunch large; berry large; round, with heavy blue bloom; vine exceedingly hardy. Its earliness makes it desirable for an early market. Its hardiness particularly adapts it to Canada and northern portions of the United States.

Niagara—Occupies the same position among the white varieties as Concord among the black. A profitable market sort. Bunch and berries large, greenish white, changing to pale yellow when fully ripe. Skin thin; quality much like Concord.

Worden—This new variety is a seedling of the Concord, which it greatly resembles in appearance and flavor, but the berries are larger. The fruit is said to be better flavored and ripens several days earlier.

EUROPEAN VARIETIES

Black Hamburg—A fine, tender grape, producing large, magnificent, compact bunches; berries black, very large and round. A great favorite everywhere, especially for table. Last September.

Black Prince—Very large, oval; bunches medium; flesh firm, with a rich delicious flavor, and highly esteemed as a market variety. September.

Chasselas Golden—(Royal Muscadine)—This is the earliest grape to ripen. Bunches large and compact; berries medium size, round; skin thin, transparent, greenish yellow; pulp tender, juicy, sweet and richly flavored. Vines are hardy. First of August.

Flame Tokay—Bunches very large and moderately compact; berries large, skin thick, pale red, covered with bloom; flesh firm, sweet; an old standard variety, always demands a good price in the markets, and as a table grape, more extensively planted than any other variety. October.

Muscat of Alexander—Bunches large, long, and loose; berries large, slightly oval, pale amber when ripe, covered with a thin, white bloom; flesh firm, brittle, exceedingly sweet and rich; fine flavored; the variety most extensively planted for raisins. September.



Muscat of Alexander

White Sweetwater—Vines hardy; fruit rich and sweet. Very much resembles the Royal Muscadine but the berries are not so compact on the bunch. First of August.

Prices American varieties, 15c each; \$1.50 doz.; \$8.00 per 100; \$75.00 per 1000.

Prices European varieties, 15c each, \$1.50 doz.; \$8.00 per 100.

Prices choice sorts: **Moore's Early**, **Tokay** **Agawam**, 20c each; \$2.00 doz.; \$10.00 per 100; \$90.00 per 1000.

Price **Campbell's Early**, 30c each; \$3.00 doz.; \$20.00 per 100.

Berries and Small Fruits

A supply of the various kinds of berries and small fruits are a great addition to any home garden, and will prove profitable in a commercial way in most places. Good rich sandy loam rather moist yet warm will produce fruit in abundance.

BLACKBERRIES

Evergreen—Heavy grower, berries large, black sweet, delicious, long season. Good for trellis.

Himalaya Giant—Vigorous grower, must be trellised, fruit large, black, abundant bearer, juicy, small seed and core, heavy yielder, distinct flavor.

Lawton—Large, black sweet. Very productive. One of the best.

Mammoth—Grows entirely unlike any other blackberry plant known. It is a rampant grower, trailing on the ground, and under favorable conditions will grow twenty feet in a season; the canes are large, of deep red color when exposed in the sun; productive

and exceedingly early, ripening three weeks before other cultivated kinds; fruit enormous specimens; seeds small, core small, soft; in size and flavor said to surpass all other varieties of blackberries. Vines not very hardy.

Mersereau—Early, mammoth, ironclad blackberry. In quality, it is exceptionally sweet, rich, melting and luscious, being without core; the seedy character of the Snyder and most other sorts is noticeably absent.

Wilson—A magnificent, large, very early beautiful berry, of sweet excellent flavor. Ripens evenly, holds its color well and brings highest market price. Strong grower, exceedingly productive. Not very hardy.

Wilson, Lawton, \$1.00 doz; \$6.00 per 100; \$50.00 per 1000.

Mersereau, \$1.25 doz; \$7.00 per 100; \$65.00 per 1000.

Mammoth, 25c each; \$2.50 doz.

Evergreen, Himalaya, 15c each; \$1.50 doz.

Hybrids

Logan—(Raspberry-Blackberry)—Fruit size of large blackberries, same form and shape; color dark, bright red; partakes of the flavors of both blackberry and raspberry; mild, pleasant, vinous, excellent for table and for canning, jelly, jam, etc. Seeds few and small. Bush of trailing habit, vigorous and very productive. This new berry brings the highest price on the markets.

Phenomenal—It very much resembles the Loganberry but is claimed to be superior in quality.

25c each; \$2.50 doz; \$15.00 per 100.

RASPBERRIES

Cumberland—The largest Black Raspberry known, has been well tested in nearly all sections the past seasons, giving thorough satisfaction. In hardiness and productiveness it is unexcelled by any other variety. In size, the fruit is simply enormous, far surpassing any other sort. The berries run seven-eighths and fifteen-sixteenths of an inch in diameter and are of such handsome appearance that their fruit sold for 10c per quart, when other varieties were selling for 5c to 7c per quart. The quality is very similar and fully equal to Gregg. In spite of its unusual large size the fruit is possessed of great firmness and is thus well adapted for standing long shipments.



Cuthbert.

Cuthbert—Large, deep red, firm, of excellent quality, hardy, very desirable.



Loganberry.

Gregg—This is decidedly the largest and most prolific Blackcap that we have ever seen. Fine quality, very productive and hardy.

Golden Queen—A beautiful, large, golden yellow berry; seedling of the Cuthbert and surpassing that variety in size, beauty, quality and adaptability. Canes hardy, of strongest growth, productive. Should be in every home garden, its beauty and high quality placing it at the head for table use.

St. Regis—Commences to bear early, ripens early in season, large, well flavored berries and continues to produce luscious fruit till frost.

Gregg, Cuthbert, \$1.00 doz; \$5.00 per 100; \$45.00 per 1000.

Cumberland, Golden Queen, \$1.25 doz; \$7.00 per 100; \$65.00 per 1000.

St. Regis, \$2.00 doz; \$10.00 per 100.

DEWBERRY

Lucretia—One of the low-growing, trailing blackberries. In earliness, size and quality it equals any of the tall growing sorts. The plant is extremely hardy, healthy and productive. Fruit is of the largest size, soft, sweet, luscious throughout, with no hard core; very valuable. \$1.25 doz; \$7.00 per 100; \$65.00 per 1000.

GOOSEBERRIES

This fruit is, in the first place, a very important one in its green state, coming into use earlier than any other. The best soil for it is a deep strong loam, well enriched. For the gooseberry regular and liberal pruning is very essential.

Downing—Fruit larger than Houghton, light green, smooth, juicy and fine flavor.

Houghton—Medium, skin pale red; very productive, sweet and good.

Oregon Champion—Large, skin light green. Flesh very sweet, juicy excellent flavor; very prolific bearer and will not mildew.



Oregon Champion

Red Jacket—(Josselyn)—An American seedling of large size; smooth, prolific and hardy; of best quality. Has been well-tested over a wide extent of territory by the side of all the leading varieties, and so far the freest from mildew, both in leaf and fruit, of them all. A wonderful cropper, with bright, clean, healthy foliage.

Oregon Champion, Houghton, 15c each; \$1.75 per doz; \$10.00 per 100.

Downing, 20c each; \$2.00 doz; \$15.00 per 100.

Red Jacket, 25c each; \$2.50 doz; \$20.00 per 100.

CURRENTS

Cherry—Large, bright red, very good, but not productive.

Fay's Prolific—The berry is fully equal to Cherry Currant, while the flavor is much superior. The stems are double the length on an average, and the fruit hangs on well, never dropping as in other currants. Surpasses any other variety ever introduced.

Lee's Prolific—(Black)—A new English variety. The fruit is large and of superior quality; the bush is a vigorous grower and enormously productive, rendering it very profitable.

Perfection—Berries are a beautiful bright red and larger than Fay's Prolific. In quality it is said to be superior to anything in the market today; rich, mild, sub-acid flavor, with plenty of pulp and few seeds, clusters are long and size of berry is maintained to the end.

White Grape—Berries very large, whitish yellow sweet and good; very productive.

Standard sorts, \$1.50 doz; \$9.00 per 100.

Perfection, \$2.50 doz; \$15.00 per 100.

RHUBARB OR PIE PLANT

Rhubarb, with its flavor of the springtime, is a valuable aid to the action of the gastric juice, adds novelty to the bill of fare, has the good points of a fruit, and combines deliciously as a dessert or a conserve, and is equally valuable served at any meal.

Mammoth—Large, early, tender and good. 15c each; \$1.25 doz.; \$8.50 per 100.

Crimson Giant—Very early, crimson colored. 25c each; \$2.50 doz.; \$12.50 per 100.

ASPARAGUS

To prepare a bed, dig the ground deep, incorporating large quantities of well decomposed manure. Plant the roots about three inches deep, in rows two and one-half feet apart

and one foot apart in the rows. We handle the best varieties, in strong roots.

Conovers Colossal, Palmetto, 50c doz; \$1.50 per 100; \$12.00 per 1000.

HORSERADISH

Horseradish—Requires deep, fertile soil for best results; roots pungent, used for pickling and flavoring. 10c each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.50 per 100.

STRAWBERRIES

Gold Dollar—Early, large size, dark red clear through, fine flavor. Perfect bloom, heavy cropper, adapted to most sections.

Hood River—(Clark's Seedling)—Originated at Hood River, Oregon, where it is planted to the exclusion of all others for long-distance shipments; large, round, and smooth; color a beautiful dark red, and in quality is unsurpassed. Ripens early.

Magoon—This new berry was originated near Portland, Oregon, and is now one of the leading berries in the Northwest. A good shipping and canning variety. Ripens about ten days later than Hood River.

Oregon—A vigorous grower, and well adapted to a variety of soils and locations. An abundant bearer of large well formed berries of good quality. Bears through a long season.

Progressive—Large, well colored, delicious, good keeper and shipper, best of the ever-bearers.

Superb—Begins bearing in June and continues bearing almost continuously till freezing weather. Berries large, beautiful color, delicious flavor, ripens evenly; healthy, productive plants. Every one should grow a few.

Hood River, Magoon, \$1.00 per 100; \$8.50 per 1000.

Oregon, Gold Dollar, \$1.50 per 100; \$10.00 per 1000.

Superb, Progressive, \$2.00 per 100; \$15.00 per 1000.

Note.—We put up plants in bunches of fifty. Do not order less than fifty of a kind as we do not break bunches and a less number would be of little value to you.



Gold Dollar

Write name, address and order plainly on this sheet.

Milton Nursery Company, Milton, Oregon

Date_____

Name.....City.....

Amount Enclosed_____State_____

Filled _____ By _____ Ship to _____

Shipped.....By Freight Express When.....

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TERMS CASH WITH ORDER

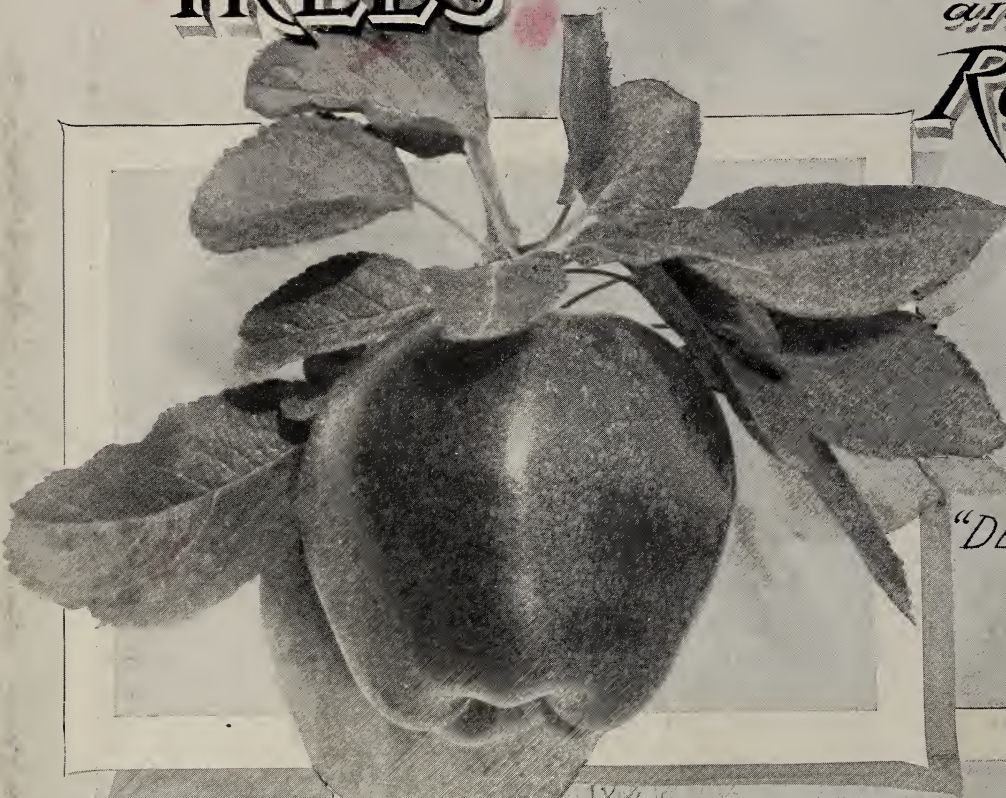
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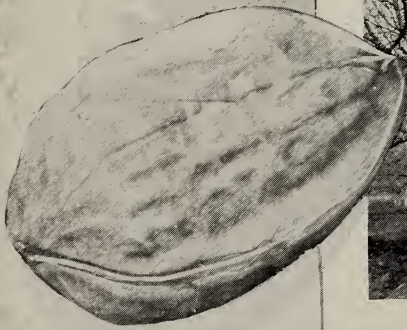
**FRUIT
SHADE
and Ornamental
TREES**

**SHRUBS
PLANTS
VINES
and
ROSES**



"DELICIOUS"

"WALNUT
ORCHARD"



"FRANQUETTE"

MILTON NURSERY CO.
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